

## Iraq denounces Alia attacks

AAMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Saturday denounced Thursday's attacks on three regional offices of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and said such actions were contrary to Arab ethics and traditions, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported. President Hussein, who was talking to His Majesty King Hussein over the phone, described the attacks as cowardly and said such actions were damaging to national interests and benefited only the Arab Nation's enemies. Alia offices in Athens, Rome and Nicosia came under simultaneous grenade attacks Thursday and five employees of the airline were injured in the attacks. In his telephone call to the King, President Hussein also expressed hope for the speedy recovery of the injured, Petra said. The president also assured the King of the military situation on the Iran-Iraq warfront and that the Iraqi armed forces were continuing their attacks on Iranian forces forcing them to retreat from their positions on the front, it added.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تأسست من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

## MILK CHAMPION DRINK

Under the sponsorship of Danish Dairy Karoline Milk and Jordan Television, Milk Cup championship will be transmitted today directly from Wembley in London at 4.30 p.m. on both channels.

Volume 10 Number 2827

AMMAN, SUNDAY MARCH 24, 1985, RAJAB 3, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King cables good wishes to Pakistan

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable to President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan, congratulating the Pakistani leader in the King's own name and on behalf of the government and people of Jordan on the occasion of Pakistan's National Day. King Hussein also wished the Pakistani people further progress and prosperity.

## Injured Alia official returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Khalil Salem Hameideh, station manager of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, in Athens, who was injured in a grenade attack last week returned home Saturday. He was taken to Al Hussein Medical City for treatment. Mr. Hameideh was received at the airport by Alia President Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz and by members of the Hameideh family.

## Arabs protest Israeli land seizures

TEL AVIV (R) — Thousands of Israeli Arabs Saturday protested against a government order that 40 Arab farmers move off farmland in the Galilee earmarked for public use. The state land authority has ordered the farmers, from Mijdal-Krum village near the coastal city of Acre, to vacate the land within two weeks. The Israeli government has in recent years confiscated large tracts of western Galilee farmland for Jewish settlements.

## Pakistan names new premier

ISLAMABAD (R) — President Mohammad Zai Ul Haq named a Sind province politician, Mohammad Khan Junejo, to be Pakistan's first prime minister in almost eight years when he opened a new parliament Saturday. Mr. Junejo, 54, must get a confidence vote in two months from the 237-seat national assembly (lower house) elected in polls last month which General Zia barred political parties from contesting. Pakistan's last prime minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was toppled by Gen. Zia in a 1977 coup and hanged in April 1979.

## Gorbachev may address U.N.

MOSCOW (AP) — The editor of the Communist Party organ Pravda says there is "a strong possibility" that party boss Mikhail S. Gorbachev will address the U.N. General Assembly this fall, a Japanese correspondent said Saturday. But there was no word on whether Mr. Gorbachev might use the visit to hold a summit with U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Pravda's chief editor, Viktor Afanasyev, discussed the possibility of Mr. Gorbachev visiting the United Nations with Yoshitsugu Nizuma of the nationally circulated Japanese daily Asahi Shinbun in an interview Friday. Afanasyev was quoted as saying Mr. Gorbachev eventually plans to visit France and West Germany, but that "some time will pass" before such visits.

## INSIDE

- \* Kuwait boosts defences, page 2
- \* Jordan-Egypt maritime transportation links to become effective next month, page 3
- \* High price paid for open bridges, says Fahed Fanek, page 4
- \* Boston bank under scrutiny for 'laundering' money, page 5
- \* Everton beats Arsenal, page 6
- \* EC to pressure on France for Spanish entry, page 7
- \* Homecker: Division of Germany irrevocable, page 8

# Iraq says mountain peaks captured in latest attack

## OIC revives Gulf mediation with new ceasefire plan

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Saturday its forces had launched a lightning attack on Iranian forces, apparently in the northern sector of the Gulf war front, and captured two mountain peaks.

A war communique broadcast on television said units from the first Iraqi Army Corps as well as commandos launched the attack Friday night and fought a fierce battle as they scaled the mountains.

It did not specify the location but Iraq's First Army Corps is deployed in the northern sector.

"Our troops captured all their targets and drove away the Iranians, killing more than 100 troops," it said.

The Associated Press adds from Riyadh: Gambian President Dawda Jawara will convene a meeting of the pan-Islamic goodwill mission which he heads to deliberate "new proposals" for ending the 54-month-old Iran/Iraq war, and was preparing to travel later to Baghdad and Tehran, diplomatic sources said Saturday.

The sources at the 45-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), headquartered in Jeddah, said that Mr. Jawara was expected later in the day for a week-long visit during which the peace-making committee would be convened. Mr. Jawara would be deciding whether to convene the committee at the level of ambassadors, foreign ministers or heads of state, said the sources who refused to be named.

The nine-member committee comprises Turkey, Bangladesh,

Iranian air space an endangered zone for civilian aircraft, bringing about a massive halt of international flights into Iran (See page 2).

Iraq has expressed readiness for a ceasefire to the present hostilities within the framework of a comprehensive settlement, while Iran is ready only for a moratorium on civilian shelling, according to reports from both countries.

The Iraqis have been widely held responsible for failure to end the conflict because of their key publicised demand: that the Iraqi government first be ousted.

Mr. Jawara was meanwhile expected to consult with Saudi Arabian officials on his renewed mediation bid, according to the sources.

Saudi Arabia is member of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) which groups the Arab Gulf neighbours of Iran and Iraq in a three-year-old regional alliance in quest of economic unity and collective defence. The council also includes Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman, the countries most threatened by the spillover of the war on the rest of the oil-rich region.

Foreign ministers of the GCC held a three-day conference here earlier this week and decided to remain in "constant session" to follow up their direct and indirect contacts with the two warring capitals. They have concentrated in their indirect contacts on Algeria, an Arab country which has close links with Iran. The UAE is also in touch with Tehran.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister She-

ikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, current chairman of the GCC ministerial council, left later in the day for Algeria for talks aimed at reaching an end to the Iran-Iraq war, the Kuwait News Agency reported.

UAE Defence Minister Mohammad Ibn Rashid expressed support of the GCC member countries to the peace efforts which Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi lately also launched in his capacity as chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement.

In a meeting with the Indian emissaries sent to the region by Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Ibn Rashid expressed hope that their attempts would be successful, the Emirates news agency WAM reported.

The team of emissaries, Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari and Minister of State for External Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan left Dubai for Delhi to report to Mr. Gandhi on their diplomatic efforts.

The two men also briefed Mr. Ibn Rashid on the outcome of their talks in Iraq where they met President Saddam Hussein Thursday.

The team Friday met Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharti who was on a short visit to Dubai.

After the meeting, Mr. Besharti told local reporters that Iran rejected Iraq's latest proposal for a comprehensive ceasefire.

"Iran rejected the Iraqi proposal since 'it is aimed to force us to the negotiations table,'" Mr. Besharti said.

Gulf conflict enters new stage of missile, warplane attacks, page 2

## Assad reassures Gemayel of 'complete support'

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, facing a Falangist militia revolt over Syrian-backed proposals for political reform, held talks here Saturday with President Hafez Al Assad.

The official Syrian News Agency SANA said Mr. Gemayel was met at Damascus airport by Mr. Assad, and the two men drove straight to the presidential palace.

Beirut Radio said later that the Gemayel-Assad talks ended about 5:30 p.m. (1530 GMT) and that Mr. Gemayel left immediately for Beirut.

The radio said that Mr. Assad "assured his complete support, without conditions, for Lebanon and the liberation" of Lebanon.

Western diplomats said Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Assad were expected to discuss the Falangist "Lebanese Forces" militia's decision to split with the Falangist Party over plans to give Lebanon's Muslim majority a bigger share in the Christian-dominated political power structure, as well as Israel's withdrawal from South Lebanon.

Mr. Gemayel's visit, his second to Syria this year, followed military and rocket duels in the mountains about Beirut Friday, where army troops backed by Falangist militiamen face fighters of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP).

Syria, now Mr. Gemayel's main outside backer, has described the Falangist militia revolt as a move linked to Israel which Syria could not ignore.

Damascus Radio said Syria was not siding with any one Lebanese faction against the other, but would support any Lebanese "so long as he upholds Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and unity."

"But if he deviates from his nationalist line and links himself in one form or another to Israel... he will find himself in confrontation with Syria."

"The closer the Lebanese get to Syria the closer they get to achieving their national goals," it added.

## Berri blames 'Israeli agents' for abductions

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Cabinet minister and Shi'ite Amal militia leader Nabih Berri Saturday blamed "Israeli agents" for the recent wave of kidnappings in Lebanon's capital.

Mr. Berri told a press conference here Saturday that neither Muslims nor people interested in "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) were responsible for the disappearance of six Westerners in the mostly Muslim western sector of Beirut.

"In my opinion it is a plot by the Israelis to force the withdrawal of all the establishments or the embassies in west Beirut," Mr. Berri said. "It is a big plot, and today I will open the fight against those people who pretend they are from Islam and, in my opinion, they are Israeli agents."

Mr. Berri insisted that the kidnappings were not carried out by true Muslim believers who understood the concept of a holy life.

"Those who did something like that are not from Islam and not

from the Jihad. They don't know anything about Islam or Jihad," he said.

The secretive "Islamic Jihad" have said it kidnapped three French embassy staff who were abducted in west Beirut Friday and will release them only if France fulfills pro-Iranian demands.

An anonymous caller told international news agencies that their release by Islamic Jihad "depends on the cancellation of a barter deal between France and Saudi Arabia under which Riyadh would get Mirage planes for oil."

He condemned France's relations with some Arab states, but said everything would return to normal when France stopped supporting Iraq in its Gulf war against Iran.

Seven members of Lebanon's dwindling foreign community have disappeared in the last eight days.

Hostage cites death threat, page 2

## Seoul protests against intrusion by Chinese boats

SEOUL (R) — South Korea has strongly protested to China over the intrusion by three Chinese naval vessels into its territorial waters Saturday, the Foreign Ministry said.

The intrusion, which Peking has said was inadvertent, followed what Seoul described as a clash on a Chinese torpedo boat in which six crewmen were killed and two injured.

The boat had sought help from a South Korean fishing boat which towed it to a Korean port, the Defence Ministry said.

Diplomats said there was a mutiny on the boat but Information Minister Lee Won-Hong said in a statement the casualties occurred in a scuffle among some of the 19 crewmen.

"Investigation so far showed that there were no political reasons for the incident," Mr. Lee's statement said.

The wounded crewmen were in hospital and 11 others were in South Korean custody, the Defence Ministry said.

The Taiwan embassy in Seoul would not comment on an earlier

statement by a Seoul government source that the crewmen had sought political asylum in Taiwan. Seoul has made no official mention of any request for asylum.

The Foreign Ministry said a strong protest and a demand for a full Chinese apology for the intrusion were delivered to Peking through Hong Kong, the United States and Japan.

Chinese Foreign Ministry officials in Peking would not comment on the protest and demand for an apology.

A terse statement issued by the Foreign Ministry Saturday said: "No incident took place. The torpedo boat in question is still somewhere along the South Korean coast," it added.

"We request the South Korean side to assist in returning in an appropriate way the boat and all its crew members to our side as soon as possible," the Chinese statement concluded.

China and South Korea severed diplomatic relations when China backed North Korea in the 1950-1953 Korean war.



KING RECEIVES AUSTRIAN SECURITY CHIEF: His Majesty King Hussein Saturday receives at the Royal Court the visiting director of the Austrian Public Security Department, Robert Danzinger. Attending the meeting was Public Security

Department Director Lieutenant-General Diab Yousef. Later Saturday, Mr. Danzinger held talks with Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker on topics of mutual interest.

## Masri: Arabs seek U.S. recognition of PLO

# Mideast peace momentum should be kept going — Shultz

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Friday "there is clearly motion in the Middle East toward peace," but that as yet there is no agreement for a U.S. meeting with a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation.

"We do see the ball starting to roll a little bit," Mr. Shultz said after his second meeting in two days with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

Mr. Shultz, in a gesture of goodwill, accompanied Mr. Masri to the State Department lobby and told reporters: "We agreed, among other things, on our analysis that there is clearly motion in the Middle East toward peace."

"And what we talked about and what we are seeking is to find ways and examine any idea that we can think of that will help keep that motion going."

But Mr. Shultz said no agreement was reached on the United States receiving a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that would include the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). He said no attempt had been made to work out such an arrangement.

"The possibility of visits here is

one thing, but the parties are really in the Middle East so I think... that's where the action will most likely be," he said.

The Reagan administration has said repeatedly that it seeks direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs and has been reluctant to open any new U.S. peace bid until further steps are taken toward this goal.

Mr. Shultz said, however, that "we do see the ball starting to roll a little bit and what we are anxious to have is to keep that ball rolling."

Mr. Shultz said the next step in the latest round of peace moves will be a visit to the Middle East by Richard Murphy, the assistant U.S. secretary of state for Middle East affairs, in mid-April.

One State Department official told the Associated Press it was possible that Mr. Murphy would meet during the trip with members of a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation, but it was too soon to be sure. He said the aim of such a meeting had not yet been satisfactorily resolved.

He said if there is a meeting during Mr. Murphy's trip, it probably would be in Amman.

Mr. Shultz has described as significant the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the PLO on a framework for peace.

The PLO accepted United Nations Security Council resolutions on the Arab-Israeli conflict, but without specifically naming Resolution 242 which calls for an exchange of occupied Arab territory for peace.

The United States requires the PLO to accept this specific resolution before it will deal directly with the organisation.

Mr. Masri told reporters he and Mr. Shultz had had a very positive, constructive and thorough exploration of the Middle East situation.

Mr. Shultz told reporters after his meeting with Mr. Masri that "I think there is general agreement that in the peace process there must be Palestinian representation."

"There are legitimate rights of the Palestinians, and if those are to be attended to, you are going to have to have Palestinians in the delegation that does the negotiating," he said.

(Continued on page 3)

## CIA reportedly airlifts Falashas to Israel in secret operation

LOS ANGELES (AP) — U.S. military transport planes on Friday airlifted the last Ethiopian Jews from Sudan to Israel in a secret operation planned by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Los Angeles Times reported.

The Jews, known as Falashas, were loaded swiftly aboard about 10 C-130 transport planes beginning at dawn on a gravel airstrip about thirteen kilometres north of Gedaref in eastern Sudan, the Times said in Saturday's editions.

The planes were believed to have followed a route over the Red and Mediterranean seas to Israel; the newspaper said. The number of Falashas was not immediately known, but about 900 were believed to have been in the Gedaref area, about 320 kilometres southeast of Khartoum, it said.

The Ethiopian Jews, who fled conditions caused by the famine in that country, have been living as refugees in Sudan, mainly housed in straw huts at the southwest corner of the Tawawa refugee camp.

Charles T. Powers, a Times reporter, said he was detained by the Gedaref branch of the Sudanese state security office after he was seen approaching the airstrip Thursday afternoon. Powers said that he was held for 16 hours before he was released, apparently after the operation was completed.

Approval for the operation came directly from U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration and groundwork for the airlift was laid during a March 6 meeting between U.S. Vice-President George Bush and Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, the Times said.

The Israelis secretly airlifted about 7,800 Falashas from Sudan to Israel from Nov. 21 to Jan. 6. The Israeli airlift ended two days after news reports about it were widely circulated.

Several Arab states, including

Kuwait, Egypt and Jordan denounced the Israeli operation.

Sudan is a member of the Arab League and has no relations with Israel, although the Falashas have become a delicate problem for the Sudanese.

"I won't help Israel by sending them more people," Mr. Numeiri said after the operation ended in January. "But if they want to go away from here — to Europe, to the United States, to anywhere else — I don't care."

In Washington, a congressional panel was told Friday the United States has resumed giving foreign aid instalments to Sudan that it had suspended when Sudan had failed to make economic reforms.

Mark L. Edelman of the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) told the panel that the suspended aid had been resumed to Sudan from the \$120-million economic programme for the fiscal year that ended last September.

Several Arab states, including

day of the assassination, as "Afghan Unity Day", the paper said. It did not give details.

It was not clear if the posters appeared before or after Mr. Khitrchenko's death.

PTI quoted an unnamed Soviet official as saying the Soviets believed Afghan guerrillas were responsible for the murder.

The massive manhunt triggered by Mr. Gheja's disappearance and Mr. Khitrchenko's assassination had unearthed illegal narcotics, foreign currency and forged passports from several countries, the Hindustan Times said.

The Statesman newspaper said many diplomats and employees of foreign governments in Delhi had started carrying weapons for their own protection because of the two incidents.

## Soviet embassy says diplomat kidnapped in Delhi

NEW DELHI (R) — The Soviet embassy in New Delhi has lodged a complaint of abduction after diplomat Igor Gheja vanished last Sunday during an early morning stroll in a Delhi park, police said Saturday.

The body of a second Soviet diplomat, Vladislav Khitrchenko, shot by two motorcycle assassins on Thursday, was flown home Saturday.

Police told Reuters the embassy had lodged a complaint of abduction in the case of Mr. Gheja, 37, who disappeared in Lodhi Park. His car was found nearby, but despite a massive search police have so far found no trace of the envoy.

Police said they were following various leads in connection with both incidents, but would not give details.

"We are questioning a number of people. It is a continuing process," a Delhi police spokesman said.

Two men on a black motorcycle shot Mr. Khitrchenko dead as he and his wife were being driven to lunch. They fired five bullets from a semi-automatic weapon, hitting the diplomat four times.

His wife was hurt by flying glass, police said.

A group calling itself the "Ukrainian Reactionary Force" has claimed responsibility for the murder, Indian police said Friday.

The group, in a telephone to the New York office of a foreign news agency, demanded the evacuation of what it called Soviet occupation forces from the Ukrainian "homeland", the police spokesman added.

"There are no Ukrainians in Delhi as far as I know, but we do not disbelieve the claim. Everything is being followed up," the spokesman said Saturday.

The Press Trust of India said police raided homes of refugees and exiles living in Delhi in the search for Mr. Gheja and the hunt for Mr. Khitrchenko's killers.

At least 100 foreigners were rounded up for questioning, but 86 were released later, the news agency said.

The Hindustan Times newspaper said Saturday police were investigating the appearance of large numbers of anti-Soviet posters in areas of south Delhi, where about 6,000 Afghan refugees live.

Many of the posters, written in English, Hindi and Urdu languages, mention March 21, the







## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Prince Mohammad visits desert police

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad, His Majesty King Hussein's personal representative, Saturday visited the desert police headquarters and was briefed on their activities by the director.

## Saudis exempt from visa procedures

AMMAN (Petra) — Upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar Saturday issued regulations which exempt Saudi nationals from obtaining entry visas, paying visa fees and residence procedures in the Kingdom. According to the new regulations, any Saudi national can enter Jordan through border points, ports and airports and reside in Jordan wherever he wishes without any registration procedures.

## Glass factory signs marketing contract

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Glass Factories Company Saturday signed an agreement with a local firm, under which the firm will market 8,000 glass sheets in the local market during the year 1985. The company will also export 7,000 sheets to Arab markets during the year. The glass company started its production of glass sheets last June and is currently covering the needs of the local market.

## Dentists leave for Kuwaiti conference

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) Saturday left for Kuwait to attend the Kuwaiti dental association conference. The conference, which started on Saturday and attended by Arab and foreign dentists, is to discuss subjects pertaining to teeth and gum treatment, preventive medicine and fluoridation of drinking water. The JDA branch in the West Bank will present a working paper on the dental health situation in the occupied territories.

## Historians tour Mu'ta University

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the conference on Bilad Al Sham were received Saturday by Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafzah who briefed them on the university's establishment and teaching programmes. They toured the university, visited Karak castle and mosques where the graves of martyrs in the battle of Mu'ta are located.

## WAJ holds training programme

AMMAN (Petra) — A training programme on manpower development and the improvement of water and sewerage was opened Saturday at the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan. The programme, which was opened by the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) President Mohammad Al Keilani, aims to study ways of making success of the authority's plans in order to achieve the authority's main goal to make water and sewerage available for all before the year 1990. Another aim of the programme is improving the skills and efficiency of WAJ managers. Taking part in the course, organised by the WAJ in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO), are 30 officials.

## Court sentences drug dealers, briber

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Ahmad Abdul Ruhman Mustafa to eight years imprisonment with hard labour for importing hashish. Mohammad Al Dhab, a fugitive from the law, was also sentenced by the court to life imprisonment with hard labour and was fined JD 5,000 for importing and dealing in heroin. The court sentenced Mohammad Abdul Hadi Ali to four months imprisonment for offering a bribe to a public servant. The military governor has endorsed the sentences.

## 'Momentum should be alive'

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Masri said earlier in the day that Mr. Reagan's statement of support Thursday for a meeting with Palestinians and Jordanians "is encouraging" but would fall short of Arab aims, which Mr. Masri said is U.S. recognition of the PLO.

"The idea is getting recognition of the United States," said Mr. Masri. "It will indicate that the United States has recognised the PLO."

In a meeting with reporters, Mr. Masri said Mr. Reagan was incorrect in saying there are a large number of Palestinians who do not consider themselves represented by the PLO.

Mr. Masri said even the most moderate Palestinians who might disagree with policies of the PLO and its chairman, Yasser Arafat, would favour having the PLO negotiate on their behalf.

"They think that rightly or wrongly this is the body that represented them," he said.

He said Elias Freij, the mayor of Bethlehem on the West Bank, is not a member of the PLO and has said he would serve on a joint delegation to meet the Americans, but that "even Freij will go and ask Arafat before he goes."

Mr. Masri indicated a U.S. meeting with a PLO-approved delegation could produce the specific acceptance of 242 that Washington is demanding and that could set the stage for follow-up negotiations with Israel.

Mr. Masri said it will be possible to construct a delegation that did not include PLO members, a condition set by Mr. Reagan at his press conference Thursday night. But Mr. Masri told reporters that even non-PLO members would have to be approved by the PLO, or they would not serve, and he said the object of the meeting is to give the PLO recognition.

In response to Mr. Reagan's statement that he did not want the United States to "get into the direct negotiations" between Arab nations and Israel, Mr. Masri said the United States might not be needed in direct talks but that it

"should be involved at least for the time being."

At the White House, meanwhile, spokesman Larry Speakes said Israel has sent "some mixed signals" on whether it would encourage U.S. talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian team. "There are some indications that they (Israel) would be interested," he said.

Speakes said once there was "some agreement or some decision on our part to talk with a joint delegation from the Jordanians-Palestinians, then we would envision talking very promptly with the Israelis, and then proceeding with something that we believe to be direct negotiations."

In Bucharest, Romania, Egyptian Premier Kamal Hassan Ali said Friday the PLO should decide the question of Palestinian representation in a joint delegation with Jordan in future Middle East peace talks.

Speaking at a news conference on the last day of an official three-day visit, Mr. Ali defended his country's plan for talks between such an Arab delegation and the United States as a first step toward peace talks with Israel. "There is a new era, a new start, and that's the point," Mr. Ali said. "The agreement between Jordan and the PLO is a new aspect directed at peace, and this is the element which we have to push forward and encourage," he told Egyptian and Romanian newsmen.

Speaking in English and Arabic, Mr. Ali said he had a "wide-ranging" exchange of opinions on the Middle East situation with President Nicolae Ceausescu. The Romanian president was said to have given warm support to the Egyptian plan.

"The proposal is one of the pragmatic ways and means to start the real (peace) process," Mr. Ali said.

"The PLO has decided to go into the negotiations and it is up to the PLO to represent itself in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation."



QUEEN NOOR OPENS ART DISPLAY: Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday inaugurates an artistic exhibition entitled "Oriental Plates between the Past and the Present". The exhibition includes more than sixty artistic plates representing drawings dating back to the 19th and 20th Centuries, drawn by a number of Italian orientalists. Attending the opening were Minister of Culture, Tourism and Antiquities and Acting Information Minister Taher Hikmat, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib, Director of the Culture and Arts Department Haider Mahmoud, Italian Ambassador to Jordan Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi, heads of diplomatic missions and diplomatic corps' members and art lovers (Petra photo)

## Arar, Lantini discuss EC cooperation project, five-year development plan

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar Saturday received the European Community (EC) delegate in Amman Romano Lantini for discussions on the priorities to be set-up by the government in the forthcoming five-year development plan.

The talks tackled issues such as increasing food self-sufficiency, the development of trade and European investment in the Kingdom, transfer of technology and financial cooperation. Dr. Lantini said following the meeting.

Dr. Lantini told the Jordan Times that this courtesy meeting comes as part of a series of contacts with senior governmental officials to define the context of the renewal of Jordan-EC agreement in 1986.

The agreement was last renewed in 1981 and the next renewal, which will coincide with the Jordan's five-year national plan is expected to be very fruitful, Dr. Lantini said.

Earlier this year, Dr. Lantini met Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat to review economic, technical and commercial bilateral relations based on a 1978 cooperation agreement. Mr. Obaidat and Dr. Lantini also tackled the issue of renewing the existing five year cooperation agreement between the EC and Jordan.

Technical support

The agreement, which will be invalid by the end of the current year, provides for offering EC technical support to vocational training schools, the universities of Jordan and Yarmouk and other

roles as child bearers and rearers and to look into the relationship between their reproductive and productive roles taking into consideration the socio-economic changes affecting the region.

Another aim is to develop a mechanism for reporting on processes at national level which aim to enhance the position of young girls and to focus the attention of politicians, decision makers, planners and the public at large on the girls' special needs.

According to a UNICEF press release, the expected outcome of such a workshop will be to identify issues related to young girls which have been ignored and need to be researched at both the national and regional levels. Another expected outcome will be to draw up guidelines for operating specific programmes dealing with identified constraints facing girls in the region and to identify priorities for immediate action.

AMMAN — Dr. Fawzi Al Sahab, head and neck surgeon, presented to the recent conference of the Jordan Medical Association, ultrasonic surgical equipment he constructed two years ago, and other engineers, at the city of Leningrad in the USSR where he studied and obtained his Ph.D. in laryngology.

Dr. Sahab told the Jordan Times that there are two main methods of using ultrasonics in surgery; through high frequency, with short wavelength focused ultrasonics and through low frequency ultrasonics (20-60 kilohertz). He said he uses in his experiments only low frequency ultrasonics (around 22 kilohertz).

He also said that there are two ways of using ultrasonics; directly (or through a coupling medium) or by putting on the same instrument ultrasonic vibrations. He uses the latter method in the equipment which he designed.

Dr. Sahab's newly designed equipment consists of a set of five instruments which are kept on a commutation device and which perform five main types of surgical action when connected to an electric generator. One advantage of the equipment is that all five instruments can be connected to the generator simultaneously, thus avoiding a waste of time in changing instruments during a surgical operation.

Other uses

Dr. Sahab added that the equipment, which was originally designed for tonsillectomies, has also proved to be effective in the treatment of nasal turbinate hypertrophy. He said that classical methods of operations are traumatic, causing much blood loss.

Five types of action

The five types of action, performed by the set are incision, coagulation, destruction, suction and separation. Besides all these, most instruments in the set also have a self-sterilizing action. Dr. Sahab said that no surgical unit in

cooperation in the field of industrial and economic development. They also drew up a schedule of joint projects to be implemented through a priority scale within the new five-year development plan.

In December 1984, the EC and Jordan signed an agreement under which the EC offered Jordan assistance for setting up an energy planning unit to reduce fuel consumption in the Kingdom. The agreement, which was signed between the EC and the Ministry of Planning, stipulates that the EC will provide Jordan with specialists, training for Jordanian personnel and data collecting methods in addition to ways of improving energy planning. The agreement also offers technical assistance to the energy unit at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources as well as financial aid.

## Association celebrates year of youth

AMMAN (Petra) — As part of Jordan's celebrations of the International Youth Year (IYY), the Jordanian Writers Association (JWA) Friday evening held a festival at the Culture and Arts Department theatre. During the festival speeches were delivered and prizes were presented to the winners in story-telling and poetry writing contests.

Speaking at the celebration was the JWA President Khalil Al Sawahri who said that the celebration should provide an opportunity through which the problems of the youth and their major issues can be explored.

Also addressing the festival was Mr. Akram Masarweh, who deputised for Minister of Youth Hani Khasawneh. Mr. Masarweh called for directing more attention on the problems facing youth and referred to the care and follow up youth receives from Jordanian officials, headed by His Majesty King Hussein.

and removing large portions of the mucous membrane with unpleasant consequences. Coagulation diathermy, another method sometimes used on turbinates, also destroys the mucous membrane in the nose with other dangerous side-effects. Ultrasonic submucous destruction, on the other hand, eliminates all these unpleasant factors and is harmless to the nasal lining. With ultrasonic equipment, a turbidectomy can be done in a few minutes under local anaesthetic, and blood circulation is usually entirely restored after half an hour.

Presently, Dr. Sahab is continuing his research on ultrasonic equipment in cooperation with engineer Dr. Sameh Al Share, who also completed his studies in the Soviet Union. One of the current projects they are working on is the perfection of an ultrasonic suction pump which will be capable of destroying a sucking tumorous tissues without much blood loss during surgical operations. He said, however, that his research has considerably slowed down in Jordan, due to his workload and the lack of some facilities, particularly experimental animals.

## Delegation holds talks on bilateral cooperation

## Jordan, Egypt prepare agreement for overland, maritime transport link

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Egyptian Minister of Transport, Communications and Marine Transport Suleiman Mutwalli is due in Amman on Monday to sign the initial agreement for an overland route linking Jordan and Egypt. The project, which was suspended after the Israeli invasion of Arab territories in 1948, will link Aqaba in Jordan with Egypt's port of Nuweiba.

An Egyptian delegation which arrived in Amman Friday held discussions on bolstering bilateral cooperation in the field of maritime and land transportation at the Ministry of Transport Saturday.

The meeting which was held between Dr. Abdul Qader Lashin, head of the Egyptian delegation, and Ministry of Transport Under Secretary Nathan Aref, mainly tackled the stages achieved so far for the operation of a ferry boat line which is expected to connect Aqaba and Nuweiba ports, Dr.

Lashin said.

Dr. Lashin added that the discussions also dealt with the maritime agreement signed between the two countries which aims to organise maritime transportation and to offer facilities for ships in both countries. The ships working under the agreement will have priority of loading and discharging in both countries' ports, Dr. Lashin said.

During the meeting a formula for the memorandum of cooperation to set up the overland route between Jordan and Egypt

was also discussed, Dr. Lashin told the Jordan Times.

He added that it was also decided to form three sub-committees to deal with maritime and overland transport as well as to facilitate passport and duty procedures in each country.

Dr. Lashin said that both sides studied a draft project agreement for the land transportation route including facilities and transport advantages in order to set up the line. The agreement allows administration and tax facilities for vehicles taking the projected line, he explained.

Egyptian Minister of Manpower Ahmad Wazir is due here Tuesday to sign a joint agreement to organise and employ manpower in both countries in the final draft. The agreement is a continuation of a protocol which was initially signed in Cairo during an official visit by Minister of Labour and Social Development Tayseer Abdul Jaber late in January this year.

## Practical workshop focuses on health education programmes for the public

By Olga Mikhail  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In order to increase public awareness about various health hazards in Jordan, to define health education concepts and principles and to plan for better health education programmes based on the needs and the requirements of the community, a three-week training workshop entitled "Planning and Designing Health Education Programmes in Jordan" opened Saturday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office for doctors, nurses, health supervisors and health education department staff.

The workshop is jointly organised by the Health Education Department at the Ministry of Health and both the Department of Continuing Education and Community Services and the Faculty of Public Health and Allied Health Services at Yarmouk University. The workshop aims to increase health awareness and primary health care among people by presenting proper health training for the health cadres and staff and front line health workers and to provide them with the right health information and education to enable them to participate and contribute in solving the primary health problems in the different communities of Jordan.

Dr. Suleiman Quba'in, the director of primary health care at the Ministry of Health, outlined during the opening session of the workshop the Ministry of Health's responsibilities in providing primary health care to people in Jordan and the role the ministry plays in preserving the food security of the country.

Dr. Quba'in also highlighted the roles of both the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Supply in supervising and controlling food production in Jordan and the measures they both are taking to prevent the distribution of any food products or canned food which prove not to be good for human consumption.

The Ministry of Supply, he said, interested three months ago and closed the Danish dairy company after it was proven that their milk products contained harmful poisons which are not good for human consumption.

Under the motto "Justice is for everybody and Health is a main element of Human Rights" the participants in Saturday's workshop emphasised the urgent need to deliver health services to all community members and to all families irrespective of race, colour, and social status. The participants also stressed the importance of increasing public awareness and public participation in planning for better health education programmes, which they

said can only be achieved by ensuring a good and efficient administration.

At the end Dr. Quba'in pinpointed the role of the various public and private sectors in contributing to health services in the country and stressed that the Ministry of Health is not the sole responsible body for presenting health services and health education to the people. "All the concerned bodies are asked to work out a national strategy and to define the standards, and the concept of primary health care in Jordan", he added.

Mrs. Sabah Halaseh, health education specialist at the Health Education Department, presented a study on methods of health education and the ways and means that must be followed in order to deliver the right health information to the public.

In her study Mrs. Halaseh clarified three different methods of health education: the mass media method through which different media outlets can be used to educate people; the face-to-face method by educating individuals and groups through seminars; workshops and discussions and the community organisation method which helps people to participate and to take their own decisions and to solve their various health problems.

"Through this workshop, we will try to train the health cadres and staff participating, to give them the right knowledge, the proper means of dealing with people at all levels and the right methods they should follow in delivering health education and health services to all members of society," Mrs. Halaseh told the Jordan Times.

Also participating in the health education programme workshop was Dr. Mohammad Sharim, director of the Health Education Department at the Ministry of Health, who in his study entitled "Health Education, Development and Stages" emphasised the importance of increasing health education and awareness among people.

Dr. Sharim explained the development of the concept of health education and the many elements that health educators take into consideration when presenting people with information.

Nowadays, he said, people are aware of various health problems and the diseases prevailing in the world. Therefore, he continued, the health educators should not underestimate people's knowledge and should address them in a clear way in order to give them a chance to participate in their own problems and to take their own decisions.

## Obaid opens exhibition of meteorological equipment

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Farhi Obaid Saturday opened at the Amman Civil Airport, the 1985 exhibition of equipment used for meteorological forecasting.

The exhibition, held at the Meteorological Department, is part of the department's celebrations to mark World Meteorological Day which fell on March 22.

Dr. Ali Abanda, the director general of the Meteorology Department, briefed the minister on the department's meteorological analyses which are made using charts and measuring equipment.

Equipment on display included equipment for the measurement of rain, pollution and dust, the radio-sound for measurement of cloud cover and wind at different altitudes, radio transmitters and

receivers, the barograph for recording of atmospheric pressure and other instruments for the measurement of temperature, visibility, wind speed and direction and pressure.

The exhibition includes all other classical electric and electronic equipment used in different meteorological stations in addition to radio receivers for satellite weather photographs.

The opening was attended by Sherif Ghazi Rakan Nasser, director general of the Arab Wings company, Mr. Faris Sarairah, director general of the Hijaz Railway Corporation, Mr. Ibrahim Mahadeen, director general of the Public Transport Corporation and a number of senior ministry officials.

## VACANCIES FOR A LEADING SAUDI COMPANY

Required: Qualified accountants for senior positions. Minimum experience five years in large-scale industry or trade.

Knowledge of modern accounting principles essential. Candidates with chartered accountancy or Master's Degree in accounting will have priority. Command of Arabic and English essential.

Salary and benefits in accordance with qualifications and experience. Resume giving full address and telephone number should be forwarded immediately to

Louza & Co.  
Accountants & Auditors  
P.O. Box 531  
Amman, Jordan

ملاحظة: رزومه كامل العنوان و رقم الهاتف يجب ان ترسل فورا





## Mean attacks, mean threat

THE MEAN attacks against the three Alia offices in Rome, Athens and Nicosia last Thursday are a grim reminder of the challenge that our country is facing. Not that Jordan will ever give in to terrorists and terrorist threats: our real challenge lies in confronting these groups of madmen and fanatics who take every advantage of what Jordan is and what we stand for. The heinous crimes probably will continue but they will not make us change course. If anything, they will strengthen our resolve and give us an added impetus to fight the source of terror wherever it is and wherever it may be.

It is as low as he could sink for a man like Libya's Qadhafi to state his willingness to be a terrorist in his fight against Arabs who do not view the world through his "Green Book". But we can hardly be as worried about him as a drop of Jordanian blood shed by our diplomats and representatives abroad.

Popular sentiment in Jordan is for striking at the heart of terrorists wherever they may be. But that may not be the best alternative open for a country like ours. At the same time, we cannot possibly protect everything Jordanian abroad. And hence the dilemma we are faced with. Our options are indeed limited, but an answer has to be found.

Countries like Italy and Greece, where terrorist attacks were carried out against Jordanian diplomats in the past, have to take things more seriously and give our people more protection while they are their guests. Other countries have to do the same, as we will expect them to. This is the obvious one.

The other inescapable step is to work quietly and behind closed doors to stem the terrorist threat. This may not be our first choice, but the extremists and the fanatics are forcing it upon us, and we would do so in perfectly legitimate self-defence.

The Arabs and the international community need no reminders that Jordan is an object of a vicious terrorist campaign. And all must be aware that those harbouring terrorists, or encouraging them, have to pay a price. Let no one — friends and enemies alike — be mistaken about our determination to protect ourselves.

In the final analysis, it is not only Jordan that is hurt by terrorism and its threat. Reason and moderation are invariably the easiest targets for extremism and fanaticism. All reasonable men have to fight this threat.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Who are they cheating?

PRESIDENT Reagan's conditional approval to conduct a dialogue with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation does not introduce any positive change on the American position vis-a-vis the Palestine question. The approval was subject to excluding the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) from the delegation's membership. This condition isolates a major party to the issue, the PLO, which is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

However, Israel has expressed rejection of this conditional approval and called for conducting a direct dialogue with it, saying that the dialogue with the United States (U.S.) will not push the peace process forward. Anyhow, Israel might with difficulty accept the American conditional proposal paradoxically to demonstrate that it has also made a gesture for peace. Thus the U.S. and Israel are practising a double-cross game of flexibility in a bid to show the international community that the ball is in the Arab yard, and that the Arabs should relinquish the PLO and not involve it in the dialogue.

The U.S.-Israeli game is no intelligent one which will never cheat anybody, and the U.S. administration should relinquish its pre-condition of excluding the PLO if it is really serious and interested in pushing the peace process forward.

Arabs, in turn, should also be on the alert and scrupulous towards the U.S.-Israeli manoeuvre and its goals and objectives.

#### Al Dustour: 40 years of Arab League

FORTY YEARS have lapsed since the establishment of the Arab League, which at its inception, represented a first step towards achieving Arab unity. Despite this long period of time, such a unity has remained a dream for all Arabs.

The 40th anniversary of the Arab League arouses feelings of sorrow and grief because the Arab Nation has weakened and is threatened by many threats, while the league is still unable to throw a stone in the still Arab pond.

There is no doubt at all that the Arabs who wanted the Arab League to be in this state have always prevented the development of its cadres and departments and precluded updating its charter. Moreover, they have been interested in making it subject to unanimity, which could not be achieved, and to their immediate and regional interests.

Under the banner of the Arab League, which is witnessing a state of division and splits, Arab frictions have developed and grown to an extent with which non-national trends have risen and the philosophical basis on which the league was formed has been demolished.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Why does U.S. back Israel?

ISRAEL'S WAR against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Palestinian existence and identity is the typical and final state of security Israel wants.

The creation of the Zionist entity, with its Biblical approach to the issue cannot be achieved except through uprooting the Palestine people and obliterating its identity and existence.

While understanding the aggressive nature of the Zionist movement and Israel, we cannot understand the secret behind American hostility to the Palestinians and to the PLO.

President Reagan's most recent statements focused on singling out the PLO and considering it as a non-acceptable party to any peace negotiations.

The repeated American conditions are identical to the well-known Israeli arguments which was quite obvious during the Reagan-Fahd and Reagan-Mubarak talks. The U.S. is no longer interested in pushing the peace process forward, and the current Arab situation with the absence of a unified Arab perception represent a good position for Israel and might provide it with the opportunity to expedite Judaizing Arab lands.

### Sunday's Economic Pulse

## High price paid for open bridges

By Fahed Fanek

AT ONE time, the policy towards open bridges between the East Bank and the West Bank was under serious consideration. The question on whether the bridges should be closed or open was finally resolved long time ago in favour of open bridges. This difficult option was adopted in appreciation of the vital needs of the people of the West Bank who chose to stick to their homeland and stay in their towns and villages.

From the very beginning, it was clear that Israel will exploit the situation for economic and monetary ends. However, that was tolerated by Jordan as an unavoidable price for keeping the bridges open, especially when it was determined that Israeli gains from the transfer

of Jordanian money was not in itself as crucial as other considerations.

All this is known and understood. What is at issue here is the lack of precise information regarding the movement of persons, goods and funds across the open bridges.

As for persons, it is estimated that those who leave the West Bank exceed the returnees by some twenty thousand individuals every year, which is the net migration. This attrition of people through the bridges makes around three per cent of the population each year.

Had it not been for the extremely high rate of natural growth in excess of migration, the attrition would have been instrumental in the evacuation

of the West Bank, and the weakening of the Arab population's density. The final result is a net increase in the population of the West Bank of around one per cent only. Jordanian government did take some measures in the last two years to check the migration process and reduce its impact.

As for goods, the traffic is one sided. Israel allowed the export of the West Bank's products to the East Bank, but the opposite was strictly forbidden. The writer has no data available for the volume of the one-sided trade with the West Bank through the open bridges, but an educated guess estimate puts the value of fruits, vegetables and manufactured products which cross the bridges eastwards at JD 35

million (\$90 million) per annum.

Funds that cross the bridges to the West Bank originate from various sources, some of which could be estimated with a degree of accuracy such as loans extended to West Bank municipalities, monthly salaries paid by the Jordanian government to its employees in the West Bank, steadfastness funds transferred by the professional unions, or the Jordan-Palestinian Joint Committee or by the Jordanian government.

Other sources cannot be defined easily, such as cash and financial instruments hand carried by travellers to the West Bank across the bridges. In this

respect we estimate that one quarter to one third of the expatriates remittances to Jordan (around JD 475 million in 1984) find their way to relatives living in the West Bank.

To sum up, we may reckon that the transactions taking place through the open bridges between the East Bank and the West Bank can be very roughly estimated to range between 200 to 225 million Jordan dinars or over \$500 million a year in favour of the West Bank.

This favourable surplus in the West Bank's balance of payments with the East Bank is almost matched by an equal deficit in the balance of payments of the West Bank with Israel.

Since the Arab population of

the West Bank are denied any banking services since 1967, no major savings can take place within the occupied territories. Investments are minimal. Accordingly, the main purpose of all funds channelled to the West Bank through the bridges, in Jordan dinars or foreign exchange, is to finance current consumption through importation. Israel is milking the West Bank to the maximum. The economic dimensions of the open bridges are very important. They warrant a detailed survey by the Jordanian authorities and researchers. The false Israeli statistics should not remain the only source of information for the outside world about what is going on in the West Bank economically and financially.



## Kyprianou's approach to talks questioned

By Alex Efy  
Associated Press

NICOSIA — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou resumes talks next week on the future of his divided island, but is hobbled by a political crisis at home over how he has handled the negotiations so far.

Parliament has blamed Mr. Kyprianou for the breakdown of a United Nations summit conference on Cyprus in January and called on him to resign. In bitter exchanges with opposition politicians, Mr. Kyprianou has defended his handling of the talks as the only way to avoid "a dishonourable sellout."

Opposition figures are now threatening what they call an "escalation of struggle" to unseat Mr. Kyprianou, who has been president of the ethnically Greek side of the island since 1977.

Because of the political unrest at home, diplomatic observers here expect few results from a conference next week in Vienna between Mr. Kyprianou and United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Mr. De Cuellar sponsored the failed summit between Mr. Kyprianou and Rauf Denkash, leader of the breakaway Turkish-Cypriot state on the island.

Mr. Denkash is not attending the Vienna meeting, and has made clear he isn't ready to attend a resumed summit before June elections in his self-proclaimed state.

The earlier talks broke down Jan. 20. Parliament censured Mr. Kyprianou by a vote of 23-12, with those in favour of the motion representing both the pro-Western Rally Party and the Cyp-

riot Communist Party, Akel. Subsequent statements by the two parties, which represent 67 per cent of the Cypriot electorate, accused Mr. Kyprianou of torpedoing a series of other initiatives by the U.N. secretary general for a compromise settlement of the division of Cyprus.

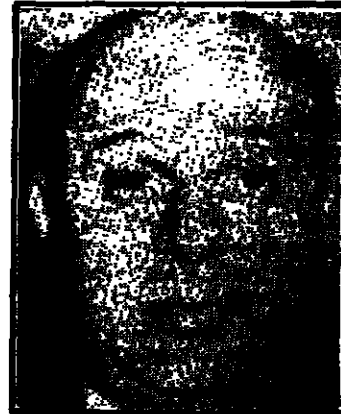
The island has been divided since Turkey invaded it in 1974, and a Turkish-Cypriot state was formally declared in northern Cyprus in 1983.

Opposition politicians claim Mr. Kyprianou has balked at all attempts to establish a loose federation between the two parts of Cyprus, something agreed to by the late Cypriot leader, Archbishop Makarios and Denkash in 1977.

Under a draft agreement presented by Mr. De Cuellar at the summit, Cyprus would have been reunified under just such a loose federation. Turkish-Cypriot territory would be reduced from the current 37 per cent to 29 per cent of the island and Turkish troops would be withdrawn on a timetable to be agreed upon later. Constitutional arrangements and the return of refugees would also be worked out later by committees.

Mr. Kyprianou refused to accept the draft as presented, insisting such issue as the withdrawal timetable and specific areas to be yielded by Turkish-Cypriots should have been settled during the summit.

Mr. Denkash accepted Mr. De Cuellar's draft unconditionally. But after the talks broke down, Mr. Denkash said Mr. Kyprianou had lost his chance to accept the Turkish concessions. Mr. Denkash said he would not return to



Spyros Kyprianou

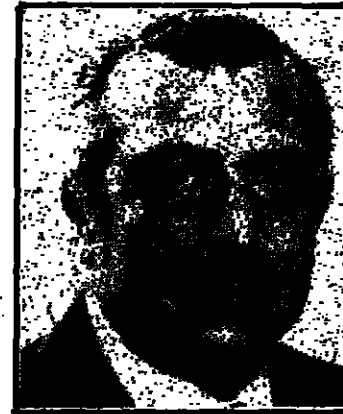
negotiate the same draft agreement, but would go ahead with such further steps towards formal partition of the island as a constitutional referendum and legislative elections in the Turkish-Cypriot state.

Many parliament deputies believe a solution to the island's future is needed urgently because the Turkish-Cypriot state is becoming increasingly entrenched. They also believe that some Islamic nations might recognise the state, now recognised only by Turkey.

But Mr. Kyprianou is standing fast and has rejected parliament's call for his resignation.

Political analysts believe that at some point, Mr. Kyprianou will have to go to the polls to gain support for his policies. But it is not clear when that could happen.

His small Democratic Party polled only 18 per cent of the vote in the last parliamentary election in 1981. Mr. Kyprianou was re-elected president in separate presidential elections for a five-year term in 1983 after an electoral pact with the Communists, who had been steadily gaining strength



Rauf Denkash

in previous years. He has since broken with the Communist over the future of the island.

As for the Cyprus talks, diplomatic sources, at the United Nations say pressure from Turkey could bring Mr. Denkash back to the negotiating table, despite his vow not to return, if Mr. Kyprianou or another Greek-Cypriot leader ultimately accepts Mr. De Cuellar's draft.

These sources say the Turkish government wants a Cyprus settlement to defuse complaints in the U.S. Congress that have hampered Turkey's efforts to get increased U.S. military aid.

Mr. Kyprianou defends his position by saying that the settlement proposed at the U.N. talks would not be a just solution.

"We have made territorial and constitutional concessions reaching the extreme limit of safety only to come up against Turkish intransigence, based exclusively on military superiority."

He also said Mr. Denkash insisted the documents be signed without discussion, which Mr. Kyprianou said he refused to do.

## Dutch debate U.S. assessment of Soviet SS-20 missiles

By Roland de Ligny  
Associated Press

THE HAGUE — U.S. methods of counting Soviet SS-20 missiles has become the focus of the debate on whether to deploy NATO cruise missiles on Dutch soil.

With a decision scheduled for Nov. 1, a debate has begun on the source, nature and reliability of the information on how many of the medium-range missiles are deployed by the Soviet Union.

On that number could depend whether or not cruise missiles are deployed in the Netherlands, the only nation scheduled for cruise missile deployment that has not yet given the go-ahead to site them.

The anti-missile opposition in the Dutch Parliament, which must approve any siting decision, is questioning the advisability of making such a decision based on American intelligence material, the only such information available.

Last week, the Belgian government approved cruise deployment, which was begun immediately. New NATO medium-range missiles already have been deployed in West Germany, Italy and Britain.

Dutch Premier Ruud Lubbers' centre-right coalition government tentatively agreed in June to accept the new missiles in numbers dependent on the number of SS-20s deployed as of Nov. 1, as well as on the outcome of any superpower arms limitation agreement.

Under the June decision, the Netherlands would accept all 48 cruise missiles allotted to it by NATO if the Nov. 1 number of Soviet SS-20s deployed exceeds the deployment figure of last June — estimated at 378 by the alliance.

But if that November SS-20 count is the same or lower than 378, the Lubbers government has repeatedly stated that no cruise missiles will be deployed in the Netherlands.

A recent NATO survey claimed that at least 400 SS-20 missiles were currently deployed in var-

ious parts of the Soviet Union. Mr. Lubbers said in parliament this week that this government would go by the information supplied by U.S. intelligence services — mainly satellite photos of SS-20 deployment sites — "especially if the Soviets do not challenge them."

Mr. Lubbers conceded in the Tuesday session that there would be "difficulties" in interpreting the pictures, especially those showing deployment sites under construction. And he added that the Dutch government would be "cautious" in counting the number of SS-20 missiles shown by the photos.

Ria Beckers, floor leader of the anti-missile Radicals Party, told the Associated Press that "There is simply no way to verify the numbers the Americans are providing, and conflicting reports can lead to confusion."

"It's not that we distrust the Americans, but I think a single source is no sufficient basis for such an important and controversial decision," said Ms. Beckers, referring to the widespread popular opposition to cruise missile deployment in the Netherlands.

A Dutch Defence Ministry spokesman conceded that there is no other information available to the government on the number of SS-20s beside that provided by the United States, which has been pressing for deployment of the U.S.-built and manned missiles in Western Europe.

"The Soviets are not very forthcoming, and the Netherlands hasn't got the resources to verify the American information," said the spokesman, who spoke on the condition that he not be identified.

Joris Voorhoeve, foreign affairs spokesman for the right-wing Liberals, the junior coalition partner favouring full deployment, claimed that the Soviet Union has so far accepted the U.S. estimates as reliable at the Geneva arms reduction talks.

"The only problem with the American figures is that they tend to underestimate the number of SS-20 missiles," Mr. Voorhoeve said.

## 15 years for MX to arrive at launch pad

From Associated Press  
WASHINGTON — The flight of an MX missile to its target thousands of kilometres away would take just minutes, but getting the controversial weapon system to the launching pad has taken 15 years.

It has been a turbulent political and military course, marked along the way by engineering problems and disputes over strategy that have embroiled the White House, the U.S. Congress, the arms control process and environmentalists.

The MX passed another milestone on Tuesday when the Senate voted 55-45 to authorize President Ronald Reagan to spend \$1.5 billion to build 21 additional missiles for an arsenal that will start being deployed in silos in Wyoming next December.

The missile itself is capable of delivering 10 to 12 warheads to within 100 metres of their targets in the Soviet Union. Equally important, according to the Reagan administration, would be its power to convince the Soviet Union to reach an arms control agreement that would reduce the threat of nuclear warfare.

Critics argue that, at best, it is unnecessary, and that at worst it is a dangerous and destabilising weapon that raises fears on each side of a first strike by the other.

The U.S. Strategic Air Command first proposed the MX — for missile experimental — in 1971, just a year after the deployment of Minuteman 3 missiles in North Dakota.

In those early discussions, the MX was seen as a mobile missile, unlike the Minuteman, that would prevent the Soviets from knowing where to aim in any attempt to destroy it.

Throughout the decade, the U.S. Air Force studied more than 30 "basin modes," including trucking the missiles around the country on interstate highways, submerging them in lakes, or keeping them airborne in special planes.

Many of these schemes were rejected as fast as they appeared. In 1979, President Jimmy Carter proposed full-scale development of the MX, with hundreds of missiles to be shuttled on rails around "racetracks" in southern Utah and eastern Nevada.

But Mr. Reagan, faced with strong objections from his Western U.S. political allies, rejected that plan in 1981. Since then, through a series of close congressional votes and a lengthy study by a blue-ribbon presidential commission, the MX has evolved to its present state — a scaled-down programme, calling for 100 missiles to be deployed in hardened Minuteman silos.

## W. German city to sue state over pollution

From Reuter

AUGSBURG, West Germany — The West German city of Augsburg announced Wednesday that it would sue the state for damage to its forests from pollution in a test case that could set a major legal precedent.

The civil action, seeking compensation of 250,000 marks (\$80,000), is believed to be the first brought by a city against the state on what has become a burning political issue in West Germany: How to save the country's dying forests.

Legal experts say the case could set an important precedent on how far, if at all, central government is liable for damage to

woodland from industrial and vehicle emissions.

Augsburg Forestry Commissioner Wilhelm Leichte told reporters the Bavarian city had already lodged its claim with the regional court. No date for the hearing has been set.

He said the action was based on an independent legal study charging that the state had failed in its duty to ensure that emissions from industrial plants it approves would not harm the environment.

Government figures show half the country's trees are sick or dying. Officials in Augsburg, the fourth biggest owner of municipal woodland, say damage there is about 70 per cent.

Augsburg Mayor Hans Breuer said recently that the main aim of the city's action was to spur the government to cut permissible emission levels sharply and that he was ready to take his case as far as the Supreme Court.

The West German Interior Ministry, responsible for the environment, has said it believes Augsburg has little chance in succeeding with its claim. "The government has done all it can to help save the forests," one ministry official said.

Two other towns, Rottenburg and Schwaebisch-Hall in southwest Germany, are also considering whether to sue the state

for pollution damage and were expected to watch the Augsburg case closely.

West German industry and traffic belch 6.5 million tonnes of sulphur and nitrous oxides — the most damaging pollutants — plus thousands of tonnes of metal dust into the environment each year.

European Community environment ministers were due to meet in Brussels Wednesday in a new effort to settle differences between Bonn and its partners on one of the key planks of West Germany's environmental policy — the introduction of tough new emission standards for cars in the 10-nation bloc.



# Boston Bank scrutinised for 'money laundering'

The First National Bank of Boston in the U.S., a 200-year old banking group and a pillar of Boston society, has recently come under investigation in connection with "money laundering", Paul Taylor reports.

NEW YORK — Over the past month, an intriguing story has unfolded around New England's premier banking institution, the First National Bank of Boston.

On the one hand, it involves paper bags stuffed full of money, deposited at one of the bank's branches in Boston's Italian neighbourhood by members of the Angiulo family, alleged ringleaders of the New England mafia, in return for a million of dollars in cashiers' cheques.

On the other, it involves more than \$1.2 billion in cash currency transactions conducted by the Boston bank with a group of overseas, mostly Swiss, financial institutions.

The Bank of Boston maintains there is "absolutely no connection" between the two sets of transactions. Instead, it admits only that a four-year investigation by Federal authorities into the domestic financial activities of the Angiulo family in New England led to the unearthing of "clerical oversight" by the bank's officers failing to report legitimate large cash transactions with foreign banks.

Nevertheless, the revelations have cast a long shadow over the 200-year old banking group, a pillar of Boston society, which is also

the 16th largest banking group in the U.S.

For the first time ever, rumours about "money laundering" have touched one of the nation's premier financial institutions.

The problem of money laundering — passing illegal profits from drug dealing and other illegal activities through financial institutions to disguise their source and amount — is not new. But, until recently, attention has focused on smaller, more shadowy institutions.

The Federal government's attempts to crack down on this activity have focused on setting up a special team of investigators, nicknamed "Operation Greenback," in Florida five years ago, together with tougher domestic and international cash transaction bank reporting requirements gradually introduced since 1970.

In New England, federal investigators and the state organised crime squad began sifting through financial affairs of the Angiulo family several years ago. Gradually they pieced together a tangled web of cash transactions which has led to a series of bank and brokerage firm accounts.

In the process, they discovered that First National Bank of Boston

had been failing to report large cash transactions with foreign banks following a tightening of the reporting rules in 1980 to cover foreign, but not domestic, inter-bank cash transactions involving more than \$10,000.

But it was not until early last month that the fruits of their investigations began to become public.

Late on Feb. 7, First National Bank of Boston pleaded guilty to a charge that it "knowingly and willfully" failed to report \$1.22 billion in foreign currency transfers over a four-year period and agreed to pay a \$500,000 fine.

According to Federal investigators, these bank-to-bank shipments involved unusually large amounts of \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills being carried to Boston from overseas for deposit in satchels by transatlantic couriers. When the foreign banks made withdrawals, new \$100 bills would often be shipped back across the Atlantic. The pattern of transactions led some Treasury and other officials to suggest the bank may have been used unwittingly as a conduit for money laundering.

The Bank of Boston, the bank's parent holding company, has steadfastly maintained that the transactions were part of its normal correspondent banking business. But the unwelcome publicity for the Boston bank did not end there. A few days later, as more details of the Federal Prosecutor's investigation

into the Angiulo family emerged, the bank's chairman, Mr. William Brown, held a rare press conference.

At it, he said the failure to report the foreign cash transactions resulted from a "systems failure" whereby bank officers failed to act upon the 1980 change in reporting rules. The bank chairman emphasised that there was "no evidence" to link the reporting failure with illegal money laundering.

Meanwhile, in Boston more details about the separate inquiry into the Angiulo family finances continued to emerge. The press discovered that Federal prosecutors filed an affidavit last September which detailed the banking arrangements between the family and one of the Boston bank's branches — arrangements which the former head teller of the bank's North End branch subsequently confirmed.

Two weeks after the initial revelations, Mr. Brown held a second news conference at which he said he was now free to talk about the Angiulo family after being exempted from Justice Department restrictions.

He confirmed that for a four-year period until 1983, the bank kept two Angiulo-controlled properties on a special "exempt" list which allowed the five Angiulo brothers to carry out more than \$2.1 million in cash transactions

without having them reported to the government.

However, Mr. Brown emphasised that the list of exempt companies was available to the government and denied that there was any attempt to conceal the bank's dealings with the family.

He also repeated that there was no connection between the bank's international currency transactions and Angiulo banking transactions.

However, he said the bank had appointed a special five-member committee of outside directors to investigate both the failure to report the international transactions and its relationships with members of the Angiulo family.

"We have concluded, after thorough investigation, that supervisory and operating personnel at the bank used poor judgment in putting the Angiulo companies on the exempt list. As a consequence, we have revised and strengthened our procedures," the chairman said.

"Nevertheless, the very fact that the Angiulo companies were on the exempt list was clear cut notice to the interested government agencies that those companies regularly dealt in large cash transactions," he added.

"Because our internal procedures failed to bring any questions regarding the Angiulo accounts to the attention of top management, we have been at fault."

he said.

"Let me emphasise that we have been conducting investigations internally for a year and, again, we have no evidence whatsoever that any employee of the bank benefited in any way from the transactions and accounts with the Angiulos."

"Any question, or even innuendo, that there has been any connection with a crime syndicate is false."

A Federal grand jury is believed to be continuing its investigation and on March 12, the day after five members of the Angiulo family are due to go on trial on charges which include racketeering, the first of two scheduled congressional inquiries will begin into how the bank failed to report the \$1.2 billion in overseas cash transfers.

The bank's officers are not alone in coming under congressional scrutiny. The hearings could also cast further serious doubts on the effectiveness of the various bank regulatory and examination procedures which failed to pick up the reporting failure earlier.

Whatever the outcome, it could be some time before the Bank of Boston group, which was, until recently, riding high after reporting a 21 per cent jump in 1984 net earnings to over \$164 million, regains its self-confident posture — Financial Times news feature.

# Europe's farming subsidies produce massive surpluses

European Community (EC) agricultural production subsidies demanded by the community's farmers have produced massive surpluses. Two *Daily News* explains how this has caused the EC Commission to react against further subsidies and how the commission's agricultural reforms are dividing the unions.

BRUSSELS — Europe's farm lobby is caught in a seemingly insoluble dilemma. An insatiable dinosaur that has successfully stalked the Brussels bureaucrats for more than two decades, it can now snuff an ice-age in the air.

Yet, as agricultural surpluses, and the appetite for more financial support, grow remorselessly, it seems incapable of accepting that there is no more to be had.

The farmers are victims of their own success in resisting the efforts of those advocating Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reform. When that reform began haltingly last year, in the shape of the "super-levy" on excess milk production, the lobby was momentarily powerless.

Evidence that the message was at last hitting home came last month. Copia, the farm unions' umbrella organisation, proposed for the first time ever a price rise (or five per cent) less than the 7.8 per cent dictated by its usually sacrosanct "objective method."

This assesses the rise necessary to account for inflation, input costs and the maintenance of farm incomes.

The decision to abandon the objective method — a gesture to the squeeze on farm spending — immediately provoked fury from the more militant farming unions. So, more predictably, did the almost neutral 0.1 per cent price package proposed by Mr. Frans Andriessen, the new farm commissioner.

As usual, this was rejected as "totally unacceptable" by Copia. But observers noted the deafening 10-day silence from the organisation's Brussels headquarters before the official condemnation was released.

Reports emanating from the building suggest that serious internal divisions have emerged. Most of all, the member unions are split over how to react to Mr. Andriessen's call for a public debate on the future of the CAP until the year 2000.

While the old school continues to argue that there is nothing wrong with the CAP that cannot be resolved with more expenditure, some now believe that the unions have no alternative but to participate in the reform debate and thereby lessen the damage.

Copia has never been the prime source of farmers' power, however. Its skills have rested in moulding farming interests into a cohesive voice, and imparting them discreetly in Brussels' restaurants and smoke-filled rooms.

The real influence lies with national farm unions and their ability to use their local political muscle to twist ministerial arms.

But the split within Copia is a reflection of the fragility of the CAP as a whole. For if the farmers' consensus breaks down into a struggle of national interests, its *raison d'être* — the maintenance of a common policy and a common market — falls too.

## Chain of British pubs turns off soap operas

By Larry Thorson  
Associated Press

LONDON — Soap operas are banned from the television sets in one chain of hundreds of British pubs, where the management wants to keep an old public-house tradition: talk.

"People go down to the pub for a drink and a chat, not to watch TV," says Derek Andrew, marketing manager for Banks' Brewery. "You don't say to the wife, 'Let's go down to the pub and watch TV,' you say, 'Let's go down to the pub and have a drink and see our friends'."

Bank's put out guidelines to its 800 pubs in the English West Midlands saying that sports programmes were O.K. but not "Dallas," "Dynasty" or British-made soaps like "Coronation Street" and "Eastenders" — or any other kind of programme, besides sports.

The brewery, which prides itself on its traditional no-chemicals "real ales," is gambling that its TV policy will turn around one of the trends of modern life in Britain: the decline of pubs.

For several decades, buffeted by television and especially home video recorders, the increasing popularity of wine instead of beer, and simple changing fashions, the traditional English pub has been changed and changed again.

Some pubs have discarded the wood-and-leather look in favour of a disco style and loud music, others are serving more food beyond the simple cheese and bread of a pub "ploverman's lunch." Some try staying open all day by serving non-alcoholic drinks in the

All the signs are that this process has begun. Given the choice between national interest and international solidarity, the unions tend to look after their members' short-term needs first.

Mr. Francois Guillaume, leader of France's 85,000-member FNSEA, has been a vigorous critic of Copia, describing its staff as "diplomats, not unionists." Yet an official of his union made clear last week: "If the French farmers' voices are not heard in Brussels, I am not sure the FNSEA will accept any reform. We will have to renegotiate the CAP."

For many national unions, the domestic political climate has never been worse. Farmers now represent less than eight per cent of EC's working population, down from more than 20 per cent after the war. The urban population has suffered sufficiently from recession to resent any "featherbedding," thus strengthening finance ministers' ability to resist the call for more handouts.

At the same time, growing specialisation among the farming sectors have divided the interest groups within unions. With the financial cake inadequate to meet demand, squabbling has broken out as to who gets what share.

In Britain, for example, the Small Farmers Association is being relaunched to champion small dairy and livestock farmers against alleged National Farmers Union bias towards the large, usually cereal, farmers' interests.

Similarly, another divide is opening between the community's more influential temperate north and the poorer Mediterranean south, with the growing demands of the latter increasingly resented by northerners for whom the CAP was originally established.

But if the farm lobby is embattled, it still maintains an enormous, many would argue grossly disproportionate, political influence.

Nowhere is this more apparent than in West Germany, where both the European and local government elections have demonstrated the vulnerability of the government to loss of support on the farm.

The sensitivity of West German politicians to farm interests has led Herr Ignaz Kiechle, the Agriculture Minister, to drive a bulldozer through the reforms agreed last March, and to threaten to undermine the modest price restraint proposed by the commission this year.

As Mr. Josef Ertl, his predecessor, said recently: "The farmer has the influence to decide in 1987 whether we have a coalition of the centre or of the Social Democrats and Greens."

Such power should strike terror in the hearts of defenders of the EC agricultural policy. For when irresistible farmers' demands meet finite community resources, the CAP can no longer fit — Financial Times news feature.

# Chicago's gangs: Juveniles trapped in an ethos of violence and bravado

By Bernard Guetta

CHICAGO — A "hood" is a covering for the head and neck leaving only the eyes visible, or (in the U.S.) the bonnet of a car, or again a covering for a horse's head — in short, something that simultaneously hides, protects and imprisons. In the argot of the street gangs, juvenile gangs or plain gangs in Chicago, where the problem is endemic and currently haunting the city, a "hood" denotes a neighbourhood — the territory controlled by toughs born and raised there and who all too often either die young on their own turf riddled by bullets or quit, it only to enter the penitentiary.

A gang could be the touching, pathetic figure of a black child I saw playing "Star Wars" on a video screen in the back parlour of a fast-food place in the poverty-stricken Hispanic neighbourhood of Humboldt Park. He wore the black-and-gold of the Latin Kings and his vocabulary appeared to consist of a smattering of onomatopoeic phrases. He said he was 15 and, throwing his head back, tried to blow cigarette smoke in my face. Hard as he tried, he only came up to my shoulder and he proudly displayed the tattoo on his chest, but it was a fake: a felt-pen drawing of a five-pointed star, another sign of membership in the Latin Kings, which he was only hoping to join.

He must have been 13 at most, but already his eyes had the farout look of people living a private dream, the dream of glory, bravado and power which drives into gangs children who have nothing and will have nothing, this terrifying dream which very quickly stops being pathetic.

Charles Hattery is in the death cell today. He was only 17 when a robbery and a few blows and injuries sent him to prison in 1978 for the first time, where he well and truly rejoined the Black Gangster Disciples, though he is himself white. Their colours are blue and black, their symbol two forks and three branches crossed over a six-pointed star, and their only touch of style a single carrying worn in the right ear with the hat sloping to the right as well.

Fred, convicted again and freed once more, Hattery happened to find himself on December 4, 1982 in the apartment of a narcotics dealer with whom a top figure of the Disciples had gone to collect a delivery. Fearing to walk into a police trap, his friend had told Hattery: "If I'm not back in five minutes..."

And five minutes later, Hattery hurried at the dealer's wife: "I should kill you, or they'll kill me." He raped her, then cut her wrists and strangled her. He also killed her two children aged a year-and-a-half and eight months.

That year the Chicago police had noted a drop in the number of murders listed in the "gang murders" column of its statistics (53 compared with 84 in 1981). Since then, however, the trend has been clearly upwards. In 1983 there were 74 such killings, in 1984 the number was 72, which means the rate is soaring upwards after a quiet period in the '70s (14 murders ten years ago). Nevertheless, Chicago does not have a monopoly in gangs. New York had its gangs long before *West Side Story* made them famous. Philadelphia is not far behind and the problem is quite acute in the eastern part of Los Angeles.

The difference is that for the

past two months Chicago has been stunned by a murder: that of Benjamin Wilson, a model pupil of an all-black secondary school, and in particular a basketball player who looked like becoming a national star.

One day, as he walked out of his classroom Ben Wilson inadvertently bumped into another youth coming in the opposite direction, and that cost him his life. For the other boy, as a member of a gang, could not let anyone trifle with his honour. The city suddenly realised that by letting children, whom it had scarcely cared about, kill themselves, the whole city was being threatened by a rot that had already taken a firm hold.

Cabrini Green is just ten minutes by car from the museums and skyscrapers breathtaking in their wealth and beauty, but this big subsidised-rent housing development is only a modern den of thieves. The outer walls, lift doors and the draughty stairwells are all covered with the thick, coloured and intertwined graffiti of gangs testifying to their common interests and power struggles.

The two patrolmen, wearing bulletproof vests and keeping a sharp lookout, advanced gingerly as through a minefield, pointing out with detachment the holes caused by the impact of bullets, and recalling, among others, the recent murder in broad daylight of a delivery man who was a shade too slow emptying his pockets.

There was a sound of steps and voices. No, they were only two hefty ladies who stopped speaking and stared at the policemen. The women were black (like all of Cabrini Green's tenants and Chicago's mayor), and the policemen white (like the majority of the city's population). They observed one another without saying a word as the lift clattered. Then suddenly, a footfall on the grey cement...

The two women moved aside, the policemen stiffened and then literally leapt on a character straight out of Chester Himes. The man who was patted down, frisked and questioned was dressed in skintight black leatherette trousers and walked leaning on a cane. His hair, dripping with oil, was held in place by an apple-green beanie topped by a cap. He could not have been over 20 and he went into a long sing-song and quite deliberately incomprehensible complaint about his left knee, injured by the gang from the block across the way when they took a pot shot at him because he was — oh yeah — a member of his own block's gang.

Membership in a gang as such is not illegal and the patrolmen went on their way. On the top floor — from where the police took the stairs down — three young men came dancing out of an apartment followed by the sound of music. One of them wore a hat with a Playboy bunny, which is apparently a new symbol of gang membership. They were made to face the wall and carefully searched. They denied, with contemptuously ironical serenity, ever having heard of any gang at all. "Ok, you guys," said the older policeman resignedly, "We have here a French newsmen and you'll have to answer his questions. Ok?"

The ice was broken and the young men explained they were leaving the party on the top floor and were on the way to a party on the third floor, for parties in other blocks were forbidden to them — because of the gangs. They had

grown up in these corridors, their families lived on social welfare and none of them had a job. "Impossible to find a job," they said in unison. Which is almost true, since Chicago has lost over 120,000 jobs since 1979. Why not move somewhere else? The youngest of the three looked oddly at me: "Listen, you guy, when you've been raised here, it's catching."

On the fifth floor, some ten children aged between four and ten laughed as they played at shooting one another. Their guns were only made of plastic, but the man and woman who stepped out all dressed up from the left walked carefully around them to go to the apartment where they were expected.

Chicago has at least 110 youth gangs, each with a membership of ten to 1,000, with names such as the Vice Lords (colours: black and yellow), Insane Unknowns (black and white), Gaylords (black and grey), Imperial Gangsters (pink and black), Latin Disciples (black and blue) or Sin City boys (solid black).

In recent days they have in theory reformed into two big alliances, the People and the Folks, formed in Illinois prisons where it is better for one's health to claim membership in one or the other. If Commander Pleines of the Gang Crimes Section is to be believed, these alliances are in fact non-operative on the ground where they are ignored in killings. What is far more worrying is the fact that the expansion of the drug market, is tending to turn gangs into a profitable industry. While many of them just fade out when their members grow up, others are becoming institutionalised, either around already mature men operating in the shadows (possibly of a cell), or turning into small well-organised mafias owning buildings, having lawyers and hiding behind — as in one case — the protective front of a religious sect.

A little way off the inner city, the boy with the fake Latin Kings tattoo had now been joined at the video screens by two older men, an 18-year-old black and a 22-year-old Puerto Rican, known as Kino, though his real name was Angelo. Kino's sneakers had pink laces, the colour of another gang; the spoils of war, real war, for a year ago, "the others" came over and sprayed the restaurant's picture window with a sub-machine-gun leaving behind a corpse and an employee paralysed for life.

Why? A quarrel over a section of road which the Latin Kings had won back from the Spanish Cobras. Proudly, Kino pointed to the bullet holes in the bricks and the orange-coloured plastic, and showed the window which had been replaced just a fortnight ago. He and his gang were given free food here in return for help with the cleaning. The nice college boy serving hot dogs behind the counter to supplement his family's income said they were "quite Ok", but for nothing in the world would he take the evening shift. It was too dangerous.

Fake tattoo was delighted to explain differences between the insignia of the various gangs. The 18-year-old "black" was good-naturedly teasing a couple of girls, who did not find that disagreeable. Kino talked about his brother (in prison for attempted murder) and his own spell in the cooler. I gathered some Latin Kings sold grass, but not he, of course, and that the group "protected" dealers — perhaps like the discreet boy he was chatting to before giving a demonstration of "presenting."

This is fundamental: every word of the gang's day-to-day vocabulary corresponds to its initial which itself corresponds to a figure: the place of the letter in the alphabet. Fingers trace numbers at incredible speed, members of the same gang recognise one another in this way and if by some bad luck there is such recognition, then ambulances are sent for to take the victims away to hospital or the morgue.

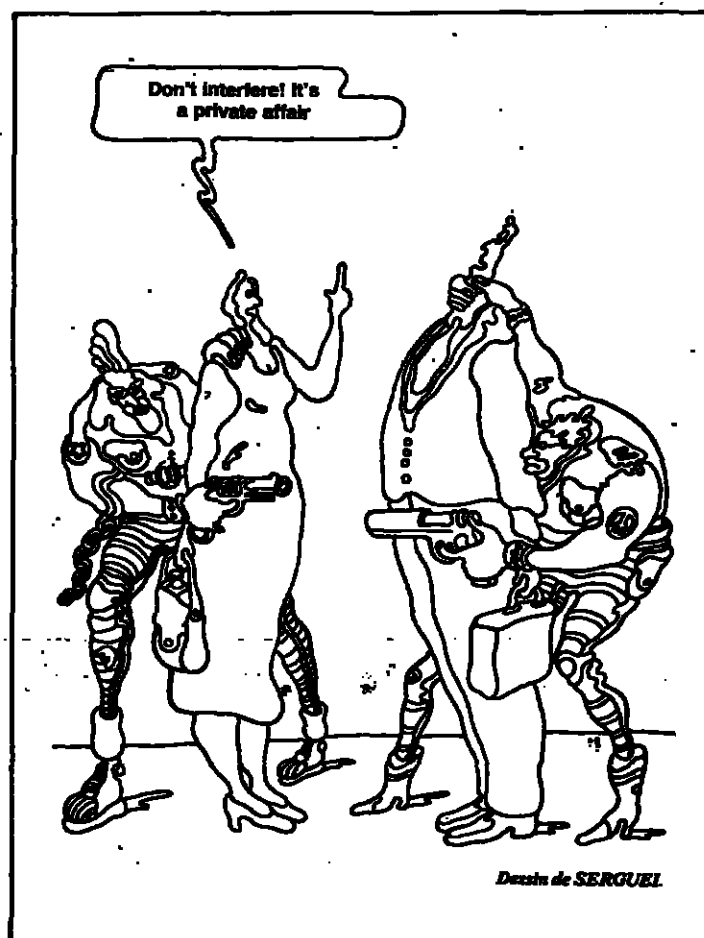
There are also various ways of standing or folding one's arms, all corresponding to an astonishing private language made up of a hotchpotch of cultures and perfectly mastered by near-illiterates. They are capable of saying (in this case, Kino) something like: "I belong to a gang because I ain't got no place to go and no job." "It's easy," he explained with the relentless logic of the delirious, "nobody'd hire me in the neighbourhood and I can't go nowhere because of the other gangs."

Easy? Robert Villani, head of the centre for helping the young people of the neighbourhood with psychological and professional assistance, would not accept such simplicity. A youth, he said, could come to him for help only if he took the step himself in the first place and gave up the gangs. Villani could not conceal his anger at the gangs: "People find a Robin Hood side to them and imagine

they take from the rich and give to the poor. Popycock. All they do is oppress the poor. If people stopped paying attention to them instead of giving them publicity, which impresses the kids so much; if we spoke rather of the kids who work hard to succeed in their studies in the worst possible conditions, that would be one good thing done anyway."

A few hundred metres west of this same North Avenue skirting Humboldt Park, another director of a similar centre, Roberto Caldero, himself a former gang member, sets no conditions for offering his services. The teenagers who come to his centre to try to learn to read using microcomputers or to play cards, do so sporting their "colour". Caldero spends much of his time trying to head off gang feuds by playing the mediator.

"The gang," he says, "is a social unit answering needs which are not met by other institutions." And he dwells, a shade more so than Robert Villani, on the poverty, the uprooting and the broken families — all the visible causes of the problem that policemen, elective officials, religious leaders and teachers reel off in chorus. The fundamental difference between them is that one seems resigned to write off those who do not have sufficient willpower to turn their back on their destiny, while the other — because he comes



Dessin de SERGUEL

## 'Third World' must meet needs of urban poor

By Stephanie Nebehay  
Retainer

LONDON — In Cairo one million people squat illegally in a cemetery, in Bombay the only home for up to half a million is the pavement and in Lagos more than a million live in illegally developed shanty towns.

They are among the growing number of urban poor in the "Third World" whose plight, according to the London-based pressure group Earthscan, is worsening and whose precarious living conditions are increasingly unsafe.

Poor communities which spring up around factories in the "Third World" are often the victims of industrial accidents.

"Last year we saw some results of urban mismanagement in the

form of the Bhopal tragedy, the deaths of 500 from exploding liquefied natural gas in Mexico and the burning to death of about 500 people in Cubatão, Brazil," Earthscan's Lloyd Timberlake told a press conference this week.

He was launching an Earthscan publication, "Urban Land and Shelter for the Poor", in which author Patrick McAuslan describes slums such as Cairo's "city of the dead", a cemetery where the city's garbage collectors live amid discarded food scraps and rubbish.

The squatter community there often falls victim to fires caused when the scorching sun ignites bits of glass and paper.

McAuslan's study argues that slums exist because they serve the interests of the political and business elite, including mul-

tinational.

"It is the landowners and developers who subdivide illegally, businessmen who use shanty town populations for cheap labour, officials who use this illegality to extract bribes and politicians who exchange promises of improvements for votes who benefit by the system," Mr. McAuslan says.

Rural people often move to cities looking for jobs and then squat illegally on unoccupied but polluted land near factories because there is no transport to safer, outlying areas.

Governments cannot eradicate slums and housing schemes often are too expensive for the poor, Mr. McAuslan says.

But governments could provide squatters with land titles and small loans to improve homes. Taxes

must be based on people's ability to pay and the poor must join in planning, he says.

Above all, he argues, the basic needs of poor slum families — sanitation, safe water supply, garbage disposal, and health and transport facilities — must be met.

"Governments must provide realistic alternatives, i.e. land and basic services with good employment opportunities, but not next door to potentially dangerous industrial sites," said David Satterthwaite, a researcher at the International Institute for Environment and Development.

"The critical thing is that if government can provide low income people with a plot, basic services, transport, cheap building materials and technical assistance, the community can organise the building themselves."



Ardiles keeps Tottenham level with Everton

## Everton beats Arsenal

LONDON (R) — Everton stayed top of the English first division after beating Arsenal 2-0 Saturday but Tottenham's 5-1 win over Southampton, including 'Ossie Ardiles' first league goal for three years, keeps them level on points with the leaders.

Manchester United remain four points behind Everton after a 4-0 win over Aston Villa, which featured a hat-trick in seven minutes from Welsh striker Mark Hughes, while defending champions Liverpool routed West Bromwich 5-0 away.

Everton, top of the table for nearly four months, can thank strikers Andy Gray and Graeme Sharp for a hard-fought victory over Arsenal. Gray headed home a 27th minute cross from Gary Stevens and Sharp netted the second just before the end.

Argentine international Ardiles celebrated his first full match for a year by netting in the 39th minute. The cultured midfielder's return revived Tottenham after their midweek UEFA cup exit. Glenn Hoddle, Mark Falco, Garth Crooks and Gary Brooke scored Tottenham's other goals, Danny Wallace replied for Southampton.

Hughes' three goals for Manchester United were equalled by a second half hat-trick from Liverpool's John Wark.

Tottenham's five goals past England goalkeeper Peter Shilton reduce their goal difference deficit with Everton to just one. Hughes, one of the finds of the season, struck between the 11th and 18th minute and Norman Whiteside's sixth goal in eight games sealed it for United.

Liverpool, who appear to be getting into top gear late in the season, went ahead in the sixth minute through Steve Nicol. Kenny Dalglish hit the second but midfielder Wark stole the show by netting three times in 30 minutes, late in the game.

F.A. Cup semifinalists Luton jumped to third from bottom above Ipswich after beating Queen's Park Rangers 3-0. Ipswich drew 1-1 with Newcastle.

the First Division title.

Norwich to play Sunderland

Norwich City meet Sunderland in the final of the League Cup Sunday at Wembley.

Veteran former Scottish international midfielder Asa Hartford was passed fit Saturday to take his place in the Norwich City team for the football League Cup final against first division rivals Sunderland Sunday.

Hartford, 34, had been doubtful with a strained calf muscle and former Arsenal defender John Devine was put on standby.

Norwich manager Ken Brown said: "Asa was given a really good run-out and he's perfectly all right... His experience will be vital and I'm sure John will provide good cover if needed."

Sunderland, who will be without suspended captain Shaun Elliott, will otherwise be at full-strength for the final at London's Wembley Stadium — although manager Len Ashurst has chosen to delay naming his team.

"It is not the first time I have announced the side at the eleventh hour," he said. "The fact they are in a party going to Wembley should be a bonus anyway."

## Algeria reaches 2nd round of African cup

NOUAKCHOTT (R) — Algeria qualified for the second round of the African Nations Cup when they drew 1-1 (half-time 1-1) with Mauritania in a return leg here Friday night.

Algeria won the first leg 4-0 and qualify 5-1 on aggregate.

Ousmane Camara opened the scoreline for the home side through a 35th minute penalty and Boureishi Nasser equalised a minute before half-time.

## King donates JD 5,000 to soccer team

AMMAN (I.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has contributed JD 5,000 to the national soccer team.

The team which is taking part in the finals within the Asian group for the World Cup of 1986 started very well by beating Qatar 1-0 last week, the daily Sawt Al Sha'ab reported.

The team members expressed the delight and appreciation of His Majesty's gesture.

The team is scheduled to play against Iraq on March 29 in Amman and on April 19 in Kuwait, against Qatar on March 12 and against Lebanon towards the end of April.

## Meeting decides to complete handicapped centre

AMMAN (I.T.) — The Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped Thursday held a meeting at the Hussein Sports City, under the chairmanship of Prince Ra'ed bin Zaid, Chief Chamberlain and president of the federation, a report in the Arabic daily newspaper Sawt Al Sha'ab said Saturday.

It has been decided during the meeting to complete the second stage of the handicapped centre, which is constructed on the Hussein Sports City ground. The meeting was attended by Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijem, Director of the HSC Issam Arida and other senior officials.

## New date set for Quiroz-Olivo title clash

CARACAS (R) — The delayed World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-flyweight title bout between Francisco Quiroz of the Dominican Republic and American Joey Olivo has been set for March 29 in Miami, the promoters said.

The fight was to have taken place in Maracaibo, Venezuela, on March 2 but local promoter Rafto Cedenio was penalised by the WBA for not raising the required funds on time.

## Navratilova to meet Mandlikova in \$500,000 tennis semifinal

NEW YORK (R) — Top-ranked Martina Navratilova and third-seeded Hana Mandlikova scored convincing victories Friday night to set up a meeting in Saturday night's semi-finals of the \$500,000 Women's Tennis Circuit Championships at Madison Square Garden.

Navratilova, the defending champion, beat Pam Shriver 6-2, 6-4. Mandlikova defeated seventh-ranked Zina Garrison 6-3, 6-4.

Navratilova, 28, is 13-5 against Mandlikova, but the 23-year-old Mandlikova has won two of their last four matches.

Navratilova, a Czechoslovak-born U.S. citizen, pulled away at 2-2 of each set to beat Shriver in 86 minutes. Navratilova cracked sizzling returns from everywhere, twice knocking over barriers outside the court to hit winners against the eighth-ranked American, her doubles partner.

Mandlikova ousted Garrison, an American, in 75 minutes. It was the 12th straight match victory for the Czechoslovak without the loss of a set.

In Saturday's other singles semi-final, fourth-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia will meet 15th-ranked American Kathy Rinaldi, who will turn 18 on Sunday.

Navratilova has now beaten Shriver in 20 of their 23 matches. Last summer, Shriver forced Navratilova to three tough sets, but tonight her forehead service return was shaky and she was unable to apply much pressure.

Shriver managed 2-1 leads in each set before a scrambling Navratilova began to dominate the rallies.

A key point came in the fifth game when Shriver set up to hit a smash that could have given her a 3-2 lead but, instead of angling the overhead, hit it directly at Navratilova, whose quick reflexes produced a forehand volley winner.

Navratilova followed with three straight winners to take the 3-2 lead and a service break. She closed out the set by winning 14 of the next 20 points.

The second set was also decided by a service break in the fifth game, when Navratilova moved around from her backhand to her forehand side to stroke a winning passing shot.

Navratilova said she was looking forward to her meeting with Mandlikova, who beat her 7-6, 6-0 two weeks ago in the U.S. Women's Indoor semi-finals.

"I would like to avenge that performance," Navratilova said. "I feel that I have something to

prove."

Mandlikova did not look not as sharp as Navratilova but she still was too strong for Garrison.

She fought off three break points to hold serve in a 20-point third game. But that was the only drama in the opening set, which she wrapped up in the ninth game with two service points, a backhand passing shot and an ace.

Mandlikova charged to a 5-1 lead in the second set but Garrison then won the next three games.

Mandlikova, whose first-serve accuracy for the match was a poor 39 per cent, recovered her service in the 10th game of the second set and closed it out at love.

"I relaxed when I got the big lead," Mandlikova said. "I'm looking forward to playing Martina but I know that I will have to lift my game a little if I expect to win."

After the Navratilova-Mandlikova singles match Saturday, Navratilova and Shriver will team up to face Sukova and Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany in a doubles final worth \$45,000 to the winning side.

## Headguards made compulsory in Egyptian boxing

ALEXANDRIA (R) — Egypt's Boxing Federation has made use of headguards mandatory, following the deaths of two young boxers from head injuries and an estimated 20 per cent injury rate among Egyptian fighters last year.

Headguards, mandatory for amateur boxers in most countries, were seen here for the first time this week during the Egyptian universities' boxing championships, following a decision by the federation in January to compel their use, a federation official told Reuters.

Boxers in the tournament complained the headguards made it difficult to anticipate punches. One took off his headguard and threw it to the canvas, demanding to continue the fight without it. He was disqualified.

But coaches and ringside doctors said it was high time headguards were introduced, to reduce the number of injuries.

The sport does not have a big following in Egypt, which is ranked among Africa's weakest boxing nations. It has not won an Olympic boxing medal since 1960.

## FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Jabal Al Hussein, behind the Ministry of Health. Two bedrooms, L-shaped sitting and dining room with kitchen and bathroom. Small and modern building in a quiet area. Independent central heating.

Please call Tel. 678653.

## FEMALE SECRETARY WANTED

Typing — Arabic, English; telex operations and filing experience of at least three years required.

Please call Tel. 41607 or 44348.



## SPANISH CULTURAL CENTRE Spanish Classes

The next course starts on Saturday March 30. Registration from March 27, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

Spanish Cultural Centre, Queen Zein St., Jabal Amman (First Circle), close to the Spanish Embassy.

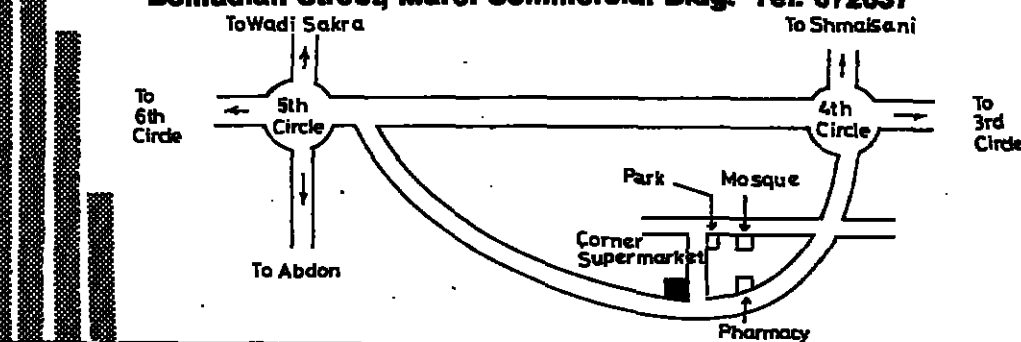
Phone: 24049

## CORNER SUPERMARKET Announces opening

— Fresh and frozen meat and vegetables. — Groceries. — Stationery and gifts. — Home delivery service.

Located near the 4th Circle.

Bomadian Street, Marei Commercial Bldg. Tel. 672637



## JOB OPPORTUNITY FARRADJ & COMPANY

Invites applications for a qualified young Jordanian experienced in the sales of road & building machinery.

Interested parties should write to: P.O. Box 974, Amman, detailing qualifications, experience & include a recent photo.

## TO LET

Furnished or unfurnished apartment consisting of three bedrooms or four — on request — a salon and utilities, telephone and central heating.

Location: 8th Circle, Jabal Amman. For information call: 814772

WE PRODUCE IT BECAUSE YOU NEED IT  
CARRY HOME KAROLINE PRODUCTS



To advertise in this section



Phone 666320

To advertise in this section



Phone 666320

To advertise in this section



Phone 666320

## RESTAURANT CHINA

Airconditioned  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Alhijyah Girls School

Open daily  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968

## CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Opposite Alkhal Hospital.  
PEKING DUCK & FLAMING POT FONDUE ARE OUR SPECIALITIES

Open daily 12:00-3:30 PM  
6:00 PM to Midnight  
Tel. 41093

## CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbecue for lunch FRIDAY  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties  
Open daily  
12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight

## CHINA RESTAURANT

ABOVE HOMAN SUPERMARKET  
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba  
Take-away service available  
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

## CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world  
Tel: 664090 Tel: 2288 MEXICO JO  
Cable: MEXICAN  
P.O. Box 2007  
AMMAN JORDAN



## Cinema CONCORD

Tel: 44092-44280  
677420  
TIGHTROPE  
(Colour)  
Performances: 3:30, 6:15  
8:30, 10:30

## Cinema AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117  
I AM THE REPTILE-KILLER  
(Arabic)  
(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

## Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 25155  
THE FINAL OPTION  
(Colour)  
3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

## Cinema OPERA

WATCH OUT, WE ARE MAD  
Abdall, behind ALIA offices

## Cinema PALESTINE

Tel: 22117  
1- THE STORM  
2- THE PRIVATE SCHOOL  
(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3-7

## Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198  
HEAVEN'S FURY  
(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

## Philadelphia

ELINDO DATE

Shows at 3:30/6:30/10:30  
TEL: 34444-34449



## Study warns against U.S. import surcharge

WASHINGTON (R) — A study by the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office said a 20 per cent import surcharge would make imports more expensive and Americans would buy more U.S.-made goods.

But in response to a drop in imports, the U.S. dollar would rise and other countries would retaliate with trade barriers of their own, making American exports more expensive and possibly slowing U.S. economic growth.

A Senate subcommittee requested the study as part of the search for ways to deal with the strong dollar and the soaring U.S. trade deficit.

The study said other countries could retaliate against an import surcharge with controls on investment by Americans, causing U.S. interest rates to rise and the national debt to skyrocket.

A surcharge would help some parts of the U.S. economy, but industries dependent on imports would suffer, it said.

Meanwhile, the U.S. inflation remained under control last month but orders for manufactured goods were weak, both due in part to the strength of the dollar, the government reported Friday.

Consumer prices rose only 0.3 per cent in February, while new orders for goods such as machinery and heavy equipment used in industry fell 0.2 per cent.

The reports demonstrate the impact of dollar on the U.S. economy.

While the strong U.S. currency has helped hold down inflation, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said it was also making imports cheaper, causing American factories to lose business.

The dollar and foreign competition were factors in a government estimate Thursday that the U.S. economy is currently growing less than half as fast as it did in the final three months of 1984.

"The high dollar will continue to divert market share to foreign producers," Mr. Baldrige said in a statement Friday.

The Labour Department report on the consumer price index (CPI) showed prices up only 0.3 per cent last month and only 3.5 per cent in the year ended in February. The index rose 0.2 per cent in January.

These figures were much more favourable than the government report Thursday, which estimated inflation in the current quarter at 5.4 per cent, almost double the rate of the last three months of 1984.

The CPI is thought by many analysts to be a more accurate barometer of inflation. Analysts said Thursday's figures exaggerated inflation.

## Gandhi urges bold measures

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, in a major policy speech to businessmen, Friday called for bold new measures to boost India's economy and further liberalise imports of foreign technology.

He urged greater cooperation between state and private industries to take India forward and stressed the need for foreign technology imports to modernise the economy.

At a conference of engineering goods exporters in Delhi, Mr. Gandhi unveiled a new approach, saying old and weak industries must die and labour-intensive factories must be phased out in many areas.

Goods which were expensive to produce domestically but cheaper abroad must be imported, he said. He called on millions of Indians abroad to return home "to give India's industry a push".

Mr. Gandhi, the country's youngest-ever leader at 40, has pledged to take India along the high-technology road of industrialisation.

The government Thursday liberalised imports of foreign electronic technology and India's new budget last week offered concessions to promote private business. It also abolished import duty on advanced computers.

Mr. Gandhi said Indian technology was not really up-to-date. By the time industries started production using foreign technology, the expertise was already one or two generations old, he said.

"We cannot afford to do that, particularly in the fast growing industries... we must look what they (advanced countries) will develop 10 or 15 years from now," he said.

"There are many areas where we just cannot continue with labour-intensive industries," he added.

Factories using more labour and fewer machines have been called justified by some economists and political leaders because of India's 25 million unemployed.

India to spend \$416m on family planning

Meanwhile, India, the world's second most populous country, plans to spend \$416 million on family planning in the 1985-86 financial year ending March, the government said Saturday.

In a statement, it said the long-term aim was to persuade 100 million couples to adopt family planning by 2,000, up from the present 20 million.

The statement said 3.4 million people were sterilised between April 1984 and last month, down from 3.8 million in the same period a year earlier.

Experts have predicted that India's population, now 740 million, will exceed that of China, by 2,050 if it did not reduce its annual birth rate of 34 per 1,000.

## Central banks' intervention against dollar cost \$11b

FRANKFURT (R) — Major Western industrialised nations, led by West Germany, sold \$11 billion in the last two months in a bid to stop the U.S. currency surging even higher on the foreign exchanges.

The figure, revealed by senior banking sources here Friday, is about twice as high as estimates that had circulated on financial markets. It showed major central banks had embarked on their most determined effort yet to combat the dollar through foreign exchange intervention.

Dollar selling by central banks has concentrated at the end of February when on one day alone they offloaded an estimated \$2 billion into the currency markets. This unleashed panic among traders and the dollar shed five per cent of its value against the West German mark in under two hours.

The idea of concerted intervention by central banks was endorsed by the so-called Group of Five (G-5) finance ministers from the United States, Japan, West Germany, France and Britain in Washington in mid-January.

Tactics were widely believed to have been orchestrated by West Germany's central bank, the Bundesbank.

Bundesbank spokesman, Mr. Ruediger von Rosen, told Reuters the West German bank had sold about \$4 billion during the U.S. currency's surge to 13½ year highs against the mark at the end of February.

Bankers here believe West Germany won a victory in mid-January in persuading the U.S. treasury to soften its policy of "benign neglect" towards the dollar. Previously Washington refused to take an active part in foreign exchange dealings.

Japan, France and Britain, were also thought to have sold dollars heavily towards the end of February.

But the sources said the U.S. contribution was probably no more than \$600 million. Currency traders here said this indicated some scepticism in the United States about the impact of intervention on underlying currency values.

The dollar rebounded strongly at the beginning of March.

The tide appeared to turn against the dollar over the last two weeks as problems remembered in the U.S. banking system together with signs of slow economic growth.

Central bankers, sensing the mood has turned bearish on the dollar, have been noticeably absent from the currency markets so far this month, the sources said.

Dollar closes slightly higher

Meanwhile, the dollar ended trading in New York Friday slightly higher, but dealers said it was a weak ending to a poor week for the U.S. currency.

The dollar finished at 3.2190 West German marks after trading within an extremely narrow range all day, compared with 3.2040 marks at Thursday's New York close.

Sterling faded slightly, ending at \$1.1735 against Thursday's closing price of \$1.1815. The Japanese yen also eased, closing at 255.50 to the dollar compared to Thursday's 254.30.

The dollar failed to recapture value it lost early in the week during two heavy sell-offs, the first created by market fears about the soundness of the U.S. banking system and the second by pessimistic reports about the U.S. economy from the government.

In Frankfurt, the dollar ended the day at 3.22 marks, up nearly ¾ pfennigs on Thursday's close although still more than 15 pfennigs down on last Friday's closing price.

Dealers said the U.S. currency was supported by only a modest rise in February retail prices announced Friday and by a strong upward revision of January durable goods orders.

The dollar slumped Thursday on the preliminary estimates that U.S. gross national product grew by only 2.1 per cent in the first quarter and that inflation was rising at 5.4 per cent.

Sales of currencies other than the dollar by operators realising profits on their rise against the dollar also helped the U.S. currency Friday.

The dollar firmed against the pound sterling, which has rallied strongly last week against all currencies.

Sterling eased to \$1.1720 at Friday's close from \$1.1890 Thursday, although it remained well above last Friday's finish at \$1.0830.

Against the mark, the pound touched a five-month high of 3.84 Friday before falling back to 3.7770 at the close — still around 12 pfennigs up on the end of last week.

The British currency's trade-weighted index ended a week which included announcement of a tax-cutting annual budget and a half-point reduction in bank base rates at 7.5 per cent of its 1975 value, up sharply from 72.0 last Friday.

Dealers said sentiment was still very positive towards sterling, despite Friday's softer tone, because of favourable market reaction to Tuesday's budget and as Thursday's rise in building society interest rates made any major fall in bank base rates unlikely in the near future.

In Zurich, the dollar closed at 2.7240 Swiss francs, slightly up from 2.72 Thursday afternoon but down from 2.750 at the end of European trading last week.

Dealers here believe demand for the U.S. currency should continue until the end of the first quarter, and that the dollar should remain stable in the absence of any seriously negative news.

## Senior Kremlin official rules out private enterprise and pluralism

MOSCOW (R) — A senior Soviet Communist Party official said in an article Friday that reforms under the new leadership of Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev could never include moves to Western-style democracy or free enterprise.

Mr. Vadim Zagladin, deputy-chief of the party's powerful international department, said Western "well wishers" were prescribing reforms that meant "switching to the mechanism of the so-called market economy".

"Such recommendations fully correspond to the desire of Western politicians and ideologists to put an end to socialism, wiping it off the face of the earth," he said.

Quoting statements by Mr. Gorbachev since he took office earlier this month, he said the Kremlin's goal was to perfect the Soviet system of central economic planning, which had already proved itself as the only just model.

Mr. Zagladin, writing in the foreign affairs weekly Novoye Vremya, was clearly responding to speculation abroad that under Mr. Gorbachev the Kremlin could introduce some private enterprise along the lines of recent Chinese and Hungarian reforms.

On the political front, Zagladin said: "We are advised to adopt this or that norm or standard of bourgeois society and Western democracy. We are told, for example, to turn to pluralism, that is in effect to create opposition to the socialist system on home ground," he said.

"This is ruled out. Our society, a society of growing social unity... does not need the norms of bourgeois democracy but refinement of the norms and forms of socialist democracy."

In Soviet jargon, socialist democracy covers the communist system where a single party controls government and all aspects of economic and social life.

Mr. Zagladin, who is deputy to candidate politburo member Mr. Boris Ponomarev, said the Soviet Union was proud of its existing system but "there is room for improvement."

Western diplomats said Mr. Zagladin's extensive comments appeared to confirm their belief that Mr. Gorbachev's commitment to reform did not encompass any plans for alterations in the country's economic system along Chinese or Hungarian lines.

They expect Mr. Gorbachev to pursue limited measures, first introduced under the leadership of Yuri Andropov two years ago, to give greater autonomy to local managers and link wages more directly to output.

Mr. Gorbachev has also signalled a return to an all-out campaign launched by Andropov against corruption and indiscipline.

## EC to exert strong pressure on France to allow Spain's entry

BRUSSELS (R) — France's European Community (EC) partners, puzzled over why it blocked agreement on Spanish membership, will put strong pressure on Paris in the next few days to drop its objections, diplomats said Friday.

Talks on the entry of Spain and Portugal broke down Thursday night when French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas refused to lift a veto on relatively minor issues concerning Spain, they said.

He gave technical reasons for his failure to support a deal worked out in five days of negotiations, raising fears that France might not be ready to give the go-ahead they added.

The ministers will meet next Thursday to try to conclude the negotiations on the eve of a Community summit which could face a crisis if the issue is unresolved.

Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran appeared hopeful Thursday night that next week's meeting would settle matters, a hope shared by most of the ministers at the talks.

In Madrid, Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez said Friday he expected agreement on Spain's entry next week, adding that he had spoken to French President Francois Mitterrand about the deadlock.

The Spanish foreign ministry said France's last-minute objections took Madrid by surprise but government spokesman Mr. Eduardo Sotillos said Spain's entry was "inevitable".

In Bonn, a spokesman quoted West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher as saying the talks were past the point of no return and remaining problems would be solved by Thursday.

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, current president of the Community's Council of Ministers, said Thursday night that this week's summit might have to be postponed unless a deal is worked out.

Mr. Dumas, who denied France caused the stalemate, said he saw no reason for postponing the summit.

Diplomats said the nine other Community members and Spain would seek clarification from Paris and would press for a change of heart.

In Paris, there was no official comment but French diplomats privately challenged Spain's assertion that France was mainly responsible, saying others also had doubts.

They said France was committed to the entry of Spain and Portugal by the target date of January next year.

## New Zealand seeks to expand agricultural trade in Mideast

BAHRAIN (R) — New Zealand Agriculture Minister Colin Moyle, who broke into the Egyptian market with a sizeable lamb sale last week, is looking for expanded agricultural trade in the Middle East.

Mr. Moyle predicted in an interview the sale of up to 45,000 tonnes of lamb over the next three years "will lead to very substantial trade between New Zealand and Egypt."

He said New Zealand would provide 12,500 tonnes this year and at least 15,000 tonnes next year and the same in 1987 at prices to be negotiated but based on London's Smithfield market.

Mr. Moyle said another agreement to sell 2,000 tonnes of full cream milk powder to Egypt this year represented another substantial deal "and should be the beginning of interesting developments on the dairy side."

The minister is on a two-week Middle East tour that has taken him on official visits to Egypt and Oman. He left for Saudi Arabia Saturday after a brief Bahrain stopover.

Mr. Moyle said his trip basically was to look for areas of cooperation and exchange in the agricultural field and also "keep a weather eye open for trading possibilities."

He said that as a result of his trip to Oman, the first by a minister from his country, New Zealand would participate in Omani meat tenders for the first time, primarily on supplies for the armed forces and foreign workers there.

Mr. Moyle said that in both Egypt and Oman, he had discussed with senior officials areas in which New Zealand could provide expertise and advice in expanding the agricultural sector.

In Egypt, for example, he said the introduction of electric fencing and open-field feeding of beef cattle to fatten them for the market could provide substantial cost savings over the present system of fattening in feed lots.

An experiment was also planned to see if Kiwi fruit could be grown commercially in Egypt.

Mr. Moyle said his visit to Oman had shown "there are clearly areas where we can assist and advise."

Oman's agricultural ministry would provide New Zealand with a specific list for research and farming technology, and Wellington would look for experts with the required expertise.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1985

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Until mid-afternoon, you will find you ricochet between various points of view and are apt to mull conditions over in your mind that are very practical in nature and design.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Make sure you don't commit yourself to anything during the day. Tonight, you can handle that monetary matter wisely.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** You feel frustrated about gaining personal wishes during the day, but by evening the picture is much better.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** You have many private worries which need conscientious handling and then you can plan the new week wisely tonight.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** The day is not good for being with friends, but the evening is fine for socializing. Rest today.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** A good day to get rid of business and personal problems that have had you stymied, then glad about town tonight.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Conditions come up during the day that are difficult for you to handle, but tonight you have the right solution.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** If you are cheerful with your mate during the day, you can then be happy together in the evening.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Not a good day to work out a new agreement with partners, but tonight you can reach a fine understanding.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** The situation at home could be difficult during the day, but by evening, all improves. Keep calm and poised.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Be particularly careful in driving since there is danger lurking at every post. Meditate early for inner peace.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Stay at home and plan improvements to the whole structure of your existence and make kin happier.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Be sure you comprehend what others are saying since there could be much confusion in the air. Read for more knowledge.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be highly magnetic and will early charm others so as not to work for a living, while deliberating on the best course to take when finally buckling down to a steady job or enterprise of long duration.

## THE Daily Crossword by Melvin Kenworthy

ACROSS

- Eden name
- Met
- Alcott heroine
- Ballet wear
- Group of six
- Bach's cry
- Crafts partner
- Alt. musical for short
- Woman in law
- Suit
- Wounded
- Beddown
- Lodge
- Least (The Shadow)
- Candle ingredient
- Chess
- "Of Pizarro"
- Concurred
- Waltz items
- Day
- Play part
- Family name prefix
- Busstop
- Encircling
- Uninvited
- New England capital
- NYC district
- Mother of Apollo
- Fr. region
- Transportation for surgery
- Subtle sensation
- Leaf
- An Andrews
- Poetic black
- Anguish
- Call style
- Glove
- Bargain's northern
- Cartoons

DOWN

- Rel.
- Sp. money
- "boy"
- Cowponies
- Menace
- Intersection
- Way out
- "born free"
- Esau descendant
- Occurred
- Always
- "Come — my —"
- Ober
- Gaelic
- Cl.
- Odorous
- element
- Gaelic section
- Kind of sensation
- Concerning
- Detective name
- Misc. comb.
- Carnivore
- Star
- Strong fiber
- Defence
- Year jumper
- Romer Max
- A. Goldberg
- "Behold — at the door"
- Sigla
- Son of Seth
- GI
- Craggy hill

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ETIAR HIAIS LAMIA  
RAJIAN AHAT IMAN  
STACIE ERNO TONT  
EARIWILLSON TROY  
MEARIE BOULE  
HENRY BASIO ALLOIA  
STOPPER BARONET  
SEBASTIE ESTIE BUST  
YEAHST OLDWEN  
TUMBER ORNIT  
ASIA DUKSISTOER  
ERIO LAID FOLDS  
SEIER EL SA NIEDI

1985 Tribune Media Services Inc.  
All Rights Reserved

## Peanuts



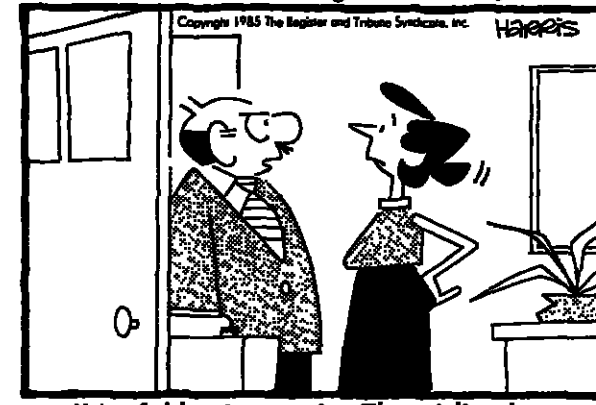
## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NORCO

SABSY

DIMFOY

ODONEL

And just yesterday it was so cold

HOW SPRING OFTEN ARRIVES.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: "O O O O O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: HAZEL ABOUT GIBBON BESIDE  
Answer: The wheel was considered man's greatest invention until he got this—BEHIND IT



# Reagan recalls negotiator to lobby for MX approval

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Reagan, making a major push for approval of his MX missile programme, has recalled chief U.S. arms negotiator Max Kampelman to convince Congress the weapon is essential to success at the Geneva talks.

Mr. Kampelman will also give the president his assessment of progress in the U.S.-Soviet arms control negotiations which resumed in Geneva on March 12 after a 15-month break.

"The president and the ambassador will talk to members of the House of Representatives on the relationship of the MX programme to progress in arms control," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said in a statement Friday.

Mr. Reagan's request for an additional 21 of the 10-warhead nuclear missiles cleared its final hurdle in the Senate on Wednesday. But under an agreement worked out with Congress last year, two positive votes in the House are also required to release \$1.5 billion in funding.

A key House committee voted against the MX for the first time this week, reflecting the ambivalence felt by many lawmakers and how close next week's votes could be.

Mr. Reagan has personally led an intense lobbying effort for the missile, saying a negative vote would send the wrong signal to Moscow and undercut allied resolve.

Without the MX, he said at a news conference on Thursday, "there's little prospect of success

at Geneva". But many congressmen are opposed to further production and deployment on the grounds that the missile is inaccurate, too vulnerable and too costly.

Mr. Reagan's recall of his negotiator was seen by one House source as a flamboyantly dramatic gesture to pressure Congress.

Mr. Kampelman had already telephoned many of the 25 or 30 undecided congressmen, but bringing him back to meet them personally would have an effect, the source said.

The White House announcement did not say when Mr. Kampelman would return to Geneva. The talks are scheduled to reopen on Tuesday with negotiations on weapons in space.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Kampelman will confer on Monday morning and both will address congressmen at the White House later in the day.

Meanwhile Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, in his first detailed comments on the Geneva arms talks since becoming Kremlin leader, on Friday urged NATO to halt Pershing 2 and cruise missile deployments as a step "most helpful" to the Geneva negotiations.

The official news agency TASS said Mr. Gorbachev told a visiting

delegation of non-Soviet Bloc Socialist leaders that if NATO stopped its deployments—started in late 1983 to counter Soviet SS-20 weapons—the Kremlin could halt counter-measures undertaken in response to the installation of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles.

Mr. Gorbachev did not spell out what these measures were, but the Kremlin has said previously it is deploying new tactical nuclear weapons in East Germany and Czechoslovakia. It also said it is increasing the number of nuclear missiles aboard submarines off the United States in response to NATO's installation of Pershing 2s and cruise missiles.

"We are resolutely against the talks becoming a kind of cover for the continued escalation of the arms race," TASS quoted Mr. Gorbachev as saying.

"This is why the Soviet Union proposes a freeze on the sides' nuclear arsenals, an end to the further deployment of the missiles. In particular, we are convinced that the termination of new American missile deployments in Europe with a simultaneous end to the buildup of Soviet counter-measures would be most helpful to solving the entire complex of questions under discussion in Geneva," he added.

The Soviet Union stressed when it announced its response to the first installations of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles that it was increasing its nuclear force only because NATO was doing the same.



CHINESE DRIFTER: A Chinese torpedo boat, which wandered into South Korean waters Saturday with six crewmen dead and two injured, is towed by a South Korean vessel to the South Korean coastal city of Kunsan (Story on page 1).

## Black woman dies, mayor's house attacked in South African protests

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A black woman was killed and hand grenades were thrown at the house of the mayor of South Africa's largest black township Saturday in a new outbreak of violence which has claimed more than 230 lives in the past year, police said.

Police shot dead 18 blacks on Thursday near the white town of Vitenhage in Cape province in a clash with thousands of marchers on the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre, when 69 black anti-apartheid protesters were killed.

Police said Saturday that a black woman was found with fatal stab wounds in a black township east of Johannesburg after up to 150 black youths set fire to houses and looted cars.

In Soweto township near Johannesburg, the home of Mayor Edward Kuene was attacked with two hand grenades Saturday but no-one was injured.

Local councillors are targets of violence because some blacks believe they are collaborating with the white government by taking part in local administration.

The government appointed a judge Friday to investigate the Vitenhage killings, which have prompted international condemnation.

The police action has unleashed a flood of condemnation from governments and organisations around the world. In London, British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said the shootings once again demonstrated the evil of apartheid.

Denis Worrall, South African ambassador in London was called to the Foreign Ministry to hear of Britain's concern. He told reporters 250,000 British jobs depended upon the trading links. Britain is a major investor in South Africa.

Police said Friday night black townships around South Africa were quiet. Witnesses said several houses had been set alight late Friday at the Langa township near Vitenhage.

A magistrate at Vereeniging, south of Johannesburg, issued a ban on meetings until Monday in the vicinity of the town, including the black township of Sharpeville, where residents had called a meeting for Sunday to commemorate the 1960 killings.

The latest killings have provoked indignation among South African liberals, who have long criticised heavy-handed police tactics in black townships.

Veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Helen Suzman, of the liberal white Progressive Federal

Party, flew to Vitenhage and told a police general near the scene of the clash: "This has become a major disaster of world proportions."

South African President P.W. Botha said after the killing of 18 black protesters by police that nobody in the world was going to stop him from keeping order.

Speaking in a television interview Friday from Johannesburg, Mr. Botha said: "We are going to keep order in South Africa. And nobody in the world is going to stop me from keeping order."

Mr. Botha told ABC Television's "nightline" that the march was Communist-inspired. "In South Africa there is a special situation. You have a fight between the superpowers in the world, the United States and the Soviet Union. They are both trying to influence Africa," he said.

Describing the demonstration, Mr. Botha said: "Here, you had 4,000 people with stones, sticks and bricks, trying to force the police out of the way."

"There were 18 policemen — 18 young policemen — and a warning shot was taken next to the leader... to show him that he must stop. And then after they were attacked by stones and bricks and sticks, only then did they open fire."

## Honecker: Divided Germany irreversible

EAST BERLIN — East German leader Erich Honecker said Saturday the division of Germany was a judgment of history which should not be revised.

He welcomed West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's unequivocal stance that Bonn had no territorial claims.

Mr. Honecker was quoted by the official East German News Agency ADN as saying the Ger-

man Reich had "vanished for ever in the flames of the (second) World War". Those who talk about a "continuation of the German Reich within the borders of 1937", will get the necessary answer from East Germany, he said.

ADN quoted from a basic policy document on the 40th anniversary of the German capitulation at the war's end to be published by the magazine Ein-

heit. There Mr. Honecker stressed the importance of the mutual statement by Mr. Kohl and himself on the occasion of Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko's funeral in Moscow last week.

The statement said "The inviolability of the borders and the respect for the territorial integrity and sovereignty of all European states in their present borders are essential conditions for peace".

## Sartzetakis loses second Greek presidential ballot

ATHENS (R) — Greek presidential candidate Christos Sartzetakis failed Saturday for a second time to be elected by parliament, but after a chaotic debate he secured enough votes to ensure success in a final ballot next Friday.

Ruling Socialist and right-wing opposition deputies exchanged insults and threatening gestures after the government effectively abolished the secrecy of the vote.

It issued blue voting slips for Mr. Sartzetakis, the sole candidate, and white ones for blank votes.

Mr. Sartzetakis, the government's choice to succeed pro-Western Constantine Karamanlis as head of state, picked up 181 out of the 300 deputies' votes. He needed 200 to succeed Saturday but in the third and last ballot next Friday 180 will be enough under constitutional rules.

New Democracy, the conservative party, chanted "disgrace" after deputies were issued with their different coloured voting slips. One deputy tried to run away with the ballot box before his party leader stopped him.

Former Prime Minister George Rallis said only Greece's former military dictatorship had violated

the secrecy of ballots in such a way.

Mr. Sartzetakis, a supreme court judge who has never been involved in politics, was chosen by the Socialists after they decided, in a surprise move, not to back the re-election of veteran conservative leader Karamanlis.

In last Sunday's initial ballot, two votes went mysteriously astray with Mr. Sartzetakis getting 178 votes despite the fact that 180 Socialists, Communists and independents were committed to supporting him.

The 110 New Democracy deputies present Saturday refused, like last time, to cast ballots. Three independents spoiled their papers and a fourth cast a blank vote. Five members were absent.

Hundreds of young supporters of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu's PASOK (Socialist) Party shouted slogans outside parliament like "down with the right" and "the people do not forget what right-wing means".

New Democracy leader Constantine Mitsotakis complained to parliament that his party's deputies were abused by the demonstrators outside the building.

He demanded that secrecy be ensured in the crucial third vote.

## Salvadoran bishop's murder remains unresolved

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Five years after San Salvador's Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero was shot dead, his killers remain free.

Human rights groups plan to march through the capital Sunday to mark the fifth anniversary of his death and to protest against lack of progress in the investigation.

It is widely suspected here that Monsignor Romero's murder was planned by right-wing death squads angered by his outspoken criticism of social injustices and abuse of authority.

A former top Salvadoran intelligence officer said in Washington this week that senior military officials helped create the death squads in 1980.

The aim of the squads was to rid El Salvador of people seeking to end the social, economic and political inequalities that set off the country's civil war five years ago.

Former intelligence Col. Roberto Santivanez told a news conference that Salvadoran rightists paid \$120,000 to a Nicaraguan rebel leader for his part in Romero's killing.

The money was paid to Ricardo Lau, who served as an intelligence officer for the CIA-backed Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the largest insurgent group fighting to topple Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government, he said.

Senior Honduran military officers alleged Friday that Lau headed a guerrilla unit in the CIA programme to intercept arms shipments from Nicaragua to Salvadoran leftists.

When President Jose Napoleon Duarte took office last June as El Salvador's first freely elected president in 50 years, he promised an in-depth inquiry into Romero's assassination and an end to excesses attributed to El Salvador's security forces.

But critics of the Christian Democratic President say he lacks the power and will to move against right-wing extremists believed to have the support of some sectors of the 42,000 member armed forces.

Judicial authorities shelved the Romero case last December, saying evidence was lacking to show who was behind the killing.

Benjamin Cestoni, head of an investigating Commission appointed by Mr. Duarte in August, 1984, said a good deal of fear surrounded the Romero inquiry.

## Soviets make major personnel change

MOSCOW (R) — A regional Communist Party official has been replaced by a Central Committee inspector, Pravda said Saturday.

The move was the first major Soviet personnel change since Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev came to power.

Mr. Gorbachev, 54, succeeded Konstantin Chernenko as party leader on March 11 and he has

made clear that he wants younger, more able officials to help his drive for economic reform.

Pravda, the Communist Party daily newspaper, said Ivan Bessalov, first secretary of Kirov region, had been relieved of his duties at a meeting in Kirov Friday.

Mr. Bessalov, 70, had been head of the region, an industrial centre near the Urals, since 1971 and a central committee member since 1976. Pravda named his replacement as V. Bakatin, an inspector from the party's Central Committee in Moscow.

Pravda said Pavel Smolsky, a deputy chief at the Central committee Personnel Department, had also been at the Kirov meeting. Western diplomats consider the department's head, Yegor Ligachev, a reform-minded Gorbachev ally and have marked him out for possible promotion to the ruling politburo.

## 15 insurgents surrender in Bangladesh

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — Fifteen tribal insurgents in the south eastern Chittagong hill tracts have surrendered to authorities in last few days, the English-language daily Bangladesh Times reported Saturday.

The pro-government newspaper said one of the insurgents surrendered with a submachine gun and about 200 rounds of ammunition.

An official source reached by telephone in Chittagong hill tracts, 300 kilometres south east of here, told the Associated Press that the surrender came in response to an amnesty for tribal insurgents declared more than a year ago by the government.

## Ershad says voters gave him mandate

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh military ruler Hossain Mohammad Ershad said voters had given him a mandate to stay in power in Thursday's referendum and denied that the poll was rigged.

"The mandate is the victory of the people who voted in the referendum and I congratulate them for their foresightfulness," he told a meeting of supporters Friday.

Final results announced Friday night by the election commission showed Gen. Ershad had won almost 95 per cent of votes in a turnout of 72 per cent.

Opposition politicians, under house arrest or in hiding because Gen. Ershad banned political activity during the referendum, described the voting as a fraud.

Eyewitnesses and foreign reporters who visited polling stations during the voting estimated a turnout as low as 25 per cent.

But Gen. Ershad told the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) in an interview that they might have gone to the polling stations at times when voting was slow and he was satisfied with the government figure of 72 per cent.

Opposition leaders said the referendum was tailored to give Gen. Ershad an overwhelming "yes" vote.

"We all know his game plan," said Tofael Ahmad, a leader of the Awami League, speaking to Reuters by telephone from a hideout.

"He banned political activity, toughened his military rule, arrested our leaders and then said anyone who criticised the referendum or canvassed against the president would be punished."

"What result do you expect in a situation like this?"

But Gen. Ershad received support from some political commentators.

Enayetullah Khan, editor of the weekly Holiday, said in an article published Saturday: "The March 21 referendum has given Ershad a post-facto legitimacy to his occupancy of the presidential post."

He added: "The referendum is likely to follow the set course... It will climax in the revival of the suspended constitution in letter and spirit for the purpose of... national elections."

## Gandhi blames opposition for riots

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi Saturday toured the riot-hit western city of Ahmedabad and blamed his political opponents for street battles in which at least 13 people have died and about 100 were injured.

The state-run All India Radio quoted Mr. Gandhi as saying forces defeated in December's general election were not prepared to accept the verdict of the people, who voted his Congress (I) Party back to power with a massive majority.

Clashes erupted on Monday during a student protest in Ahmedabad over a policy reserving a set quota of government jobs and university places for India's poor classes and castes.

Much of the city has been under indefinite curfew after rampaging crowds attacked shops, houses and public buildings.

More than 900 people have been arrested in Ahmedabad since Monday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

Mr. Gandhi spent two hours touring affected areas, and warned that trouble-makers would be sternly dealt with, the radio said.

Mr. Gandhi also authorised the release of 500,000 rupees (\$40,000) from the prime minister's fund for the city, the radio said.

No foreign country was involved in the disturbances, it quoted Mr. Gandhi as saying.

Hundreds of people have been injured in clashes arising from anti-reservation protests in western Gujarat and central Madhya Pradesh states over the past five weeks.

PTI quoted Madhya Pradesh's Chief Minister, Mohil Vohra, as saying the reservation policy was being reviewed.

PTI said Mr. Gandhi later flew to the border town of Ferozpur in troubled northern Punjab state.

The United Nations of India news agency said it was Mr. Gandhi's first visit to Punjab since he took power after his mother and predecessor Indira Gandhi was assassinated in Delhi by Sikh bodyguards on Oct. 31.

Mr. Gandhi said he would give priority to solving the Punjab crisis, where militants have been campaigning for a separate Sikh nation.

The Indian government Saturday introduced a bill seeking a year's extension of its powers to detain suspected extremists in troubled Punjab state for up to six months.

Under current legislation, its detention powers apply only to people arrested up to April 3.

In a statement accompanying the bill, Home Minister S.B. Chavan said what he called extremist and terrorist activities in Punjab "continued to be a matter of serious concern."

## COLUMN

### Princess Anne could make living as truck driver

LONDON (R) — Britain's Princess Anne has said she could earn a living by driving heavy vehicles if the Royal Family were abolished. Anne, Queen Elizabeth's daughter, said in a television interview that she and her husband, Captain Mark Phillips, held licences for heavy goods vehicles used on their farm. "It would seem like a very logical way of earning your living. There is quite a demand for good horsebox drivers who know one end of a horse from another. We thought we could crack that one between us," she said. "That would not be by choice," she replied with a smile when asked what she would do in a British republic. Anne, 34, dismissed reports that she did not get on with her sister-in-law Princess Diana.

### Burton's will is worth \$2.7m

HAMILTON, Bermuda (R) — Richard Burton, star of more than 30 movies and countless plays, left some \$2.7 million in his will, most of it to his fourth wife, Sally, according to a copy of the will released here. Burton, 58, when he died of a cerebral haemorrhage at his Swiss home last August, also bequeathed sums to his children, to those of Elizabeth Taylor, whom he married twice, and to the school teacher who encouraged him to become an actor. TV producer Sally Burton, his fourth wife, inherited most of the estate, including houses in Switzerland and Haiti. Katherine and Jessica Burton, daughters from his first marriage, each received \$350,000 and Maria Burton, who was adopted by Burton and Taylor, his second wife, inherited \$279,000. Philip Burton, the schoolteacher who gave his young pupil, Richard Jenkins, his stage name and encouraged his dramatic career, was left \$15,000. Burton also left \$15,000 to his former stepchildren, Liza Todd and Christopher Wilding. Taylor's children by her marriages to producer Mike Todd and actor Michael Wilding, four brothers and sisters were also left \$15,000.

### Prisoners end jail revolt

SAO PAULO (R) — Prisoners in Brazil's biggest jail surrendered their weapons and ended a revolt in which at least nine inmates died, prison officials said. Prison Governor Luis Camargo Wollman told reporters the Sao Paulo house of detention was completely under control after inmates rioted on Wednesday in protest at delays in the processing of cases. Wollman said guards met no resistance when they entered four of the jail's seven wings which were still under prisoner control, some 36 hours after the disturbances began. The violence, involving more than half the prison's 6,000 inmates, caused extensive damage, state government officials said. The jail's official capacity is 3,000.

### Cockatoos wreck Sydney homes

SYDNEY (R) — Swooping flocks of cockatoos have begun attacking the Sydney suburb of Woronora and devouring houses, making them virtually uninhabitable. Flying in flocks of 30 or 40, the sulphur-crested cockatoos eat wooden roof-tiles, railings, wall cladding — in fact much of a house — residents say. "You hear this absolutely horrible squawking noise and... it's just like the (Alfred Hitchcock) movie The Birds. It's like a nightmare coming," one told a television interviewer. Similar attacks have been reported before, but usually in remote areas where crops have been the target. Woronora residents say they have applied repellent gel to their homes and built imitation crows in futile attempts to frighten off the cockatoos.

### China plans to breed rare tigers, bears

PEKING (R) — A Chinese drugs firm plans to breed rare tigers, leopards and bears in zoos so it can make profitable medicines from their bones and bile, the New China News Agency reported Saturday. About 100 varieties of traditional Chinese drugs and tonics are in short supply because the animals and herbs which produce them are rare and protected, the agency quoted an official of the Chinese crude drugs company as saying.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

1984 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH

East-West vulnerable. South deals. NORTH ♠ K J 3 2 ♦ A J 7 5 3 ♣ 8 ♠ 9 5 4 WEST ♠ 10 6 4 ♦ 7 5 ♣ K Q 9 4 10 ♠ K 10 7 3 ♠ K Q 10 EAST ♠ 7 5 ♣ K Q 9 4 10 ♠ K Q 2 ♠ J 8 6 2

SOUTH ♠ A Q 3 2 ♦ 6 ♣ A 8 5 4 ♠ A 7 3

The bidding: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

It is natural to try to save your assets. But don't deposit them in an institution that could fold.

By partnership agreement, North's jump raise was a limit bid, not forcing to game. However, South had a host of prime values and readily accepted his partner's invitation.

West led the king of clubs, and it was obvious that declarer would have to crossruff the hand to come

to 10 tricks. He won the ace of clubs, cashed the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart low. There followed the ace of diamonds and a diamond ruff, and another heart was ruffed with the nine of trumps. Unfortunately, West overruffed with the 10 and returned a trump, and declarer could come to no more than nine tricks — six trumps and three aces.

One South had scored a ruff in each hand with a low trump, the contract was unbeatable. All declarer had to do was continue with a high crossruff. This would be the position after nine tricks, all won by declarer:

♠ 8 ♠ 7 5 ♠ 7 5 ♠ 7 5  
♥ 7 ♥ 7 ♥ 7 ♥ 7  
♦ 7 ♦ 7 ♦ 7 ♦ 7  
♣ 7 ♣ 7 ♣ 7 ♣ 7

The lead is in dummy. Declarer simply leads the last heart and ruffs it. If West does not overruff, declarer has his 10th trick. If West does overruff, the eight of trumps is promoted to the fulfilling trick.